"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow, followed by clearing, today; cloudy tomorrow.
Temperature Yesterday—Max., 42; Min., 32.
☞ For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXII....No. 23,721. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 300 Miles

GOV. SMITH PROPOSES RADICAL NEW LAWS TO BRING HOME RULE

He Pleads for City Control of Public Utilities in Reading Annual Message.

RECEIVED WITH OVATION

Address Hews to the Line on Transit and Other Party Platform Planks.

WILL STUMP FOR POLICIES

New Executive Arranges Speaking Tour to Press His Proposals Before the Voters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—Policies which in the recent past, when advocated by William R. Hearst and other exponents of radicalism, have been branded again and again as rank heresy by Democrats in positions of power at the Capitol, were today commended to the Legislature as good Democratic doctrine by Governor Alfred E. Smith in his annual message.

The Governor appeared in person and read his message at a joint session of the Democratic Senate and the Republican Assembly, soon after the Legislature had met and effected organization. He received a great ovation from the throng.

Definite information was given out tonight that speaking engagements in different parts of the State are being arranged for the new Governor on an unusual scale. His intention is to make widespread appeals to the people, for his policies, with a view of having popular pressure brought to bear on the Legislature in the interest of measures introduced to carry out recommendations made in his message.

More closely than any Chief Executive who has preceded him in recent years, Governor Smith hewed to the lines laid down in the platform of his party and his own promises in the campaign. He covered practically the entire ground in his message. [The full text of his message will be found on Pages 10 and 11.]

Even in their present critical mood some Republicans had words of praise for the loyalty shown by the Democratic Governor to personal and party pledges.

"Certainly in the Fall election just past, the people of our State spoke in no uncertain terms, and if party government is to remain successful we must believe that their overwhelming vote meant that the principles and policies put forth by the successful party were to be carried out," said the Governor in his message.

Message Reflects Views of Leaders.

This reflects his own view and the view of other Democrats in official positions at the Capitol. They insist that their party platform is a promissory note to the people, even though it was written at a time when the identity of the party nominee for Governor was shrouded in uncertainty and Hearst still remained in the running. After Hearst had been eliminated the platform still remained and some say that the retention of planks which would have fitted him better than any other candidate was the price paid for such support as he gave to the Democratic candidates.

Neither Speaker Machold, the majority leader of the Assembly, Mr. Adler nor Senator Lusk, leader of the Republican minority in the upper house, were prepared to make any comment for publication on the Governor's message after it had been read. It is understood, however, that Senator Lusk will have something to say on the subject within a day or two.

Democratic leaders in the Legislature, as was to be expected, praised the message of the Governor as the most progressive ever presented to the lawmaking body.

Features of the Message.

Some of the outstanding features of the message were:

Recommendation that the Legislature provide for popular initiative as well as referendum in relations to amendments to the State Constitution.

Ratification of amendments to the Federal Constitution by popular vote instead of by vote of the Legislature.

Repeal of the Miller transit legislation, abolition of the Transit Commission and transfer to municipalities willing to undertake it of full control and regulation of all local public utilities, including the right to acquire, own and operate transit lines and other public utility plants.

Abolition of the Public Service Commission and substitution of a new commission composed of only three members.

State development, ownership and control of water power projects.

Adoption of a constitutional amendment awarding the fullest measure of home rule to municipalities, including the right to initiate, formulate and adopt their own charters without reference to the Legislature.

Constitutional amendment to permit the State to award a bonus to veterans of the World War.

Reconstruction, statutory and constitutional, of the State Government in the interest of economy and efficiency.

Constitutional amendments providing for a short ballot, with Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Controller the only elective officers, with terms extended from two to four years.

Restoration of the direct primary instead of making all nominations.

Exemption from State income tax of incomes less than $5,000.

Repeal of motion picture censorship laws.

Repeal of Lusk law establishing loyalty test of teachers.

Repeal of Lusk law for licensing and

Continued on Page Six.

"FLORIDA SPECIAL." VIA PENN.—Atlantic Coast Line De Luxe train now in service (no extra fare). Choice of 4 other daily trains gives schedules and accommodations as desired. Office, 1246 B'way.—Advt.

'Be Not Weary in Well-Doing,' Gov. Smith's Office Motto

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—A Scriptural injunction, placed on the mantel behind Governor Smith's desk in his private office at the Capitol, is one of the first objects to meet the eyes of his callers.

It is from St. Paul's Epistle to the Galatians and counsels:

"Be not weary in well-doing, for in due season ye shall reap if ye faint not."

COURT FINDS FRAUD; HALTS WHITNEY SUIT

Vacates Annulment of Marriage Obtained by Evan Fontaine, the Dancer.

ASKS GRAND JURY INQUIRY

Ruling at Nyack Upsets $1,000,000 Breach of Promise Action —Attorney's Acts Assailed.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Supreme Court Justice Tompkins today vacated the annulment of the marriage of Evan Fontaine Burrows, a dancer, and Sterling Adair, sustaining charges of fraud brought by Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney in defense of a $1,000,000 breach of promise suit instituted by the dancer. He ordered the District Attorney to take the records before the Grand Jury with a view to indicting Miss Burrows and her mother for perjury, alleging that the annulment was obtained fraudulently and through "rank perjury."

Justice Tompkins charged that "irregular and improper practice" had been indulged in by the attorney of record for the dancer, and asked the District Attorney to place the matter before the Bar Association so that it might inquire into the lawyer's conduct in the case.

Mrs. Adair obtained her annulment of marriage on July 29, 1921, on the ground that she had lived with her husband three hours, whereas the records showed that the couple had lived together for a year after their marriage, according to Justice Tompkins. Adair died after his wife obtained the annulment, and subsequently she began suit against "Sonny" Whitney for breach of promise of marriage.

"A gross fraud has been perpetrated on the court," said Justice Tompkins in his decision. "Rank perjury has been committed both by the plaintiff and her mother, and deceit and concealment has been resorted to, and irregular and improper practice indulged in by the plaintiff's attorney of record.

Ask for Two Investigations.

"This motion to vacate and set aside the decree of the annulment is granted, and the Court directs that the papers, records and exhibits, or copies thereof, be furnished to the District Attorney of Rockland County for a Grand Jury inquiry into the charges of perjury, and to the proper committee of the Bar Association of the City of New York for an investigation of the conduct of the plaintiff's attorney of record."

Appended to the ruling is a letter written by Mrs. Adair to her husband on Feb. 2, 1920, after they had separated.

"She asked him to assist her," said Justice Tompkins in commenting on the letter, "in her scheme to obtain her fraudulent annulment by swearing that they had not lived together." Part of the letter reads:

"In order to do so a lie must be sworn to somewhere. I would be glad to know if you would be inclined to deny or oppose it, if I could secure an annulment of our marriage by saying we had never lived together."

"The husband," said Justice Tompkins, "refused to take part in the affair, but Mrs. Adair, nevertheless, brought suit and obtained the annulment.

"No complaint was ever served upon the defendant, as required by law, thereby concealing from him the nature of the action. The plaintiff's attorney sent to the Sheriff of Chatham County, Ga., for service upon the defendant, a fictitious paper, resembling the summons in this action then on file in Rockland County, except that it was dated April

Continued on Page Three.

$500,000 GEM TRAIL POINTS TO WOMAN; VICTIM VARIES STORY

Police Believe Robbers of Mrs. Schoellkopf Had Feminine Confederate.

ACTOR HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Manufacturer's Wife Stands By Carman, Who Reveals Benefactor Abroad.

$50,000 REWARD IS PLANNED

Hold-Up Carried Out "With Gentleness," According to Newest Version—Auto Clue Proves Useless.

A reward of from $30,000 to $50,000 may be offered in the next few days, it was learned yesterday, for the recovery of the jewelry stolen from Mrs. Irene M. Schoellkopf, wife of C. P. Hugo Schoellkopf of Buffalo. The police say the stolen jewels were worth $500,000, although information from insurance circles yesterday put the purchase price, and the face value of the insurance policy, at approximately $300,000. It was pointed out that the discrepancy might be accounted for in the difference between purchase price and replacement cost.

The insurance will not be paid until a thorough investigation has been made of the hold-up and robbery, which, Mrs. Schoellkopf says, took place in an apartment at 64 West Fifty-second Street early Monday morning, after she had attended a New Year's Eve party in another apartment in the same house. It was learned that the gems had been insured with the Federal Insurance Company through J. S. Hirsh, an insurance broker, and that the company had engaged the Scaffa Detective Agency to investigate the case as a supplement to the regular Police Department inquiry.

Clues Lead Nowhere.

It was reported that the reward offer would be delayed a short time to see whether the robbers could be apprehended and the jewels recovered without reward. No apparent progress has been made by the police under Inspector John D. Coughlin, head of the Detective Division, or by the various agency detectives at work on the case. The thieves are still at liberty and the hiding place of the stolen jewels remains a secret. Several promising clues have led to nothing. One of these was the license number of the automobile in which the robbers escaped from the house. The license plate is now believed to have been stolen.

The police are looking for three men and a woman. It was reported last night that a clue to the identity and whereabouts of the woman had been discovered, and that the detectives hoped through her to round up the entire gang and get back Mrs. Schoellkopf's pearls and precious stones. The woman was described as the wife of one of the men who lived in the apartment where the robbery was committed, and who escaped afterward. She is said to have been with the men when they took the apartment, several weeks before the robbery, and to have "gone out of town" a few days before the robbery. The police believe that the whole thing was carefully planned, and that the woman was sent to some other city to prepare an avenue of escape for her men confederates, and perhaps to make arrangements in advance for the sale of the jewels to some receiver of stolen goods.

Think Gang Was "Tipped Off."

That the gang must have had advance information from a supposed friend of Mrs. Schoellkopf, "tipping them off" about her fondness for wearing hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of jewelry, and about her intention to visit the house last night, is also part of the police theory. They believe that a member of the gang ingratiated himself or herself into Mrs. Schoellkopf's confidence by paying her marked attentions, only to deliver her into the hands of the robbers.

From statements made by persons who

Continued on Page Three.

Haywood, Broken and Alone in Moscow, Weeps as His Industrial Colony Fails

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MOSCOW, Jan. 3.—A big, bulky gray haired man, with the weight of his sixty years suddenly thrust upon him, Bill Haywood, Chicago I. W. W. leader, who fled from America to escape going to jail, sits alone and disconsolate in a small room in a Soviet hotel contemplating the ruin of his ideals, the frailty of human friendship and the burst bubble of his Utopian dream. His one-time great blue eye has lost its fire.

Yesterday, at a meeting of the Kuzbas Autonomous Industrial Colony, Haywood resigned the leadership, dropped the enterprise and became a plain outcast from America, friendless and a failure. Haywood, after a dramatic speech, broke down and cried like a child.

Today the Soviet Government prepared to make the Kuzbas scheme a great success despite Haywood's failure. The Soviets have awarded $1,000,000, of which $500,000 will be placed in a New York bank for credits.

An invitation to new immigrants to join the remnants of the colony here has been extended, and with American workmen and an expert engineering management it is sanguinely announced that the industrial concession and chemical factory in the Kuzbas district will become the finest in Russia.

John C. Rutgers, a Dutch engineer with New York experience, replaces Haywood as the chief director. Instead of Haywood's dreams of creating a Utopia in the wilds of Siberia that would startle the world and prove to every one that Utopian dreams could be realized, Mr. Rutgers will run the Kuzbas working as a strictly engineering and business proposition, differing only from other Soviet enterprises in having some good American expert workmen to lead the Russian labor. Mr. Rutgers believes that there is every reason for success. The Kuzbas district, although 1,000 miles away from the Urals, is one of the richest ore-bearing zones in Russia.

Haywood's temperament was partly responsible for his failure. Being an idealist, he never investigated the character of American volunteers, many of whom turned out to be adventurers, who would not work. Then came difficulties over his bail-jumping in Chicago. From America numerous "Wobblies" wrote censure. Here also he had his critics.

"But what could I do?" replied Haywood to his critics. "Go to jail? At my age, 60. I would have to die in jail and I could not do that."

Accustomed to respect and even to hero worship in America, Haywood found nothing like it here, and the continuous squabbling with his friends embittered him.

Haywood is without a job for the first time and has almost no money. He does not speak the language of the country, he feels that it is too late to adapt himself to anything, and he cannot go home.

The Soviet officials who joyfully received Haywood's original plan are sorry that he resigned, but they must go ahead to make the colony economically successful. The Spring will mark big undertakings in the Kuzbas district. The lost leader, sitting alone, may yet see his dream come true—in economic success if not in idealism.

Dearfoot Farm Sausages. Made of best materials with the greatest care at the Farm at Southborough, Mass. Get the genuine.—Advt.

PALM BEACH AND MIAMI—6.50 P. M. Daily. Solid Pullman Train De Luxe. Ferry to Seaboard. 142 W. 42d St. Tel. Bry. 8413.—Advt.

Fined $50 for Dropping Slug in Subway Coin Box

A fine of $50 was imposed yesterday in Special Sessions on Nicholas Weir of 2,896 Grand Avenue, the Bronx, a waiter at the Yale Club, when he was convicted of attempting to defraud the Interborough Rapid Transit Company by dropping a tinfoil slug instead of a nickel into a turnstile at Grand Central two weeks ago. Witnesses testified Weir had been employed as a waiter for twenty-four years in Delmonico's Fifth Avenue restaurant.

"I am surprised that a man of your record of employment should stoop to such a mean thing," said Presiding Justice Freschi to Weir. "Only the fact that you had been employed so long by one firm restrains the Court from sending you to prison."

NO LIQUOR ON SHIP, SKIPPER DIES AT SEA

Captain of Shipping Board Freighter Succumbs to Pneumonia, Unaided.

NO BIBLE ABOARD EITHER

Burial Service Wirelessed by Neighboring Liner to Chief Officer Left in Command.

Six liners arrived yesterday from European ports from two to three days late because of the stormy weather encountered out on the Atlantic and snowstorms off the American coast.

Captain J. Pendlebury of the President Adams of the United States Lines, which brought passengers and mails from London, Cherbourg and Queenstown, reported that for the first time in his experience he had sent the Episcopal services for burial at sea by wireless to a ship 240 miles away which had no Bible or prayer book on board.

The Captain said that on Dec. 29 a wireless message was received from the United States Shipping Board freighter Hatteras to be relayed to a land station, and thence to the Baltimore Steamship Company at Baltimore, stating that the Captain, A. E. Matthews, was very ill, after long exposure on the bridge in heavy weather, and that the surgeon of the Red Star liner Finland had diagnosed the malady as pneumonia.

Service Sent by Wireless.

A second message was received that night saying the Captain had not responded to the treatment prescribed by wireless from the surgeon of the Finland and that there was no brandy, whisky or rum to give the patient. On the afternoon of Dec. 30, Captain Pendlebury continued, a third message was received from the Hatteras saying that the Captain had died at 2 o'clock in the morning and asking the President Adams to send the burial service by wireless, as the chief officer did not wish to commit the body of his late commander to the deep without a Christian funeral service of some kind.

On instruction from Captain Pendlebury, the purser of the President Adams, W. G. Hughes, read about 300 words to the chief wireless operator who sent it to the Hatteras. A final message from the freighter thanked the Captain and officers of the liner and added that Captain Matthews had been buried.

Among the passengers on the liner was Captain R. B. Haseldon, one of the chief cataloguers at Sotheby's, the great London book auction house, who is coming to America to act in this capacity with Gabriel Wells, book dealer, of 489 Fifth Avenue. Captain Haseldon has specialized in old English literature, old manuscripts and historic bindings. He brought with him seventeen cases containing his reference library.

Widow a Suicide at Sea.

The Spanish liner Reina Maria Cristina of Barcelona arrived yesterday via Havana with a sad story of a suicide at sea on Christmas Eve of Josefa Rodriguez Garcia, 46 years old, a widow. Her husband and son had been killed in the recent war between Spain and Morocco, and she had lost her money and property and was on her way to Havana to enter the service of a Cuban family as housekeeper, the purser of the liner told the reporters.

At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Dec. 24 there was a cry on deck of "Woman overboard!" which caused great excitement among the passengers, who all rushed to the rail. The ship was stopped and a lifeboat lowered from the starboard side near the bridge, which was rowed quickly to the place where the woman had disappeared. When she came to the surface for the second time the sailors grabbed her and lifted her into the boat. Mrs. Garcia was taken back to the steamship and the surgeon did all in his power to resuscitate her, but all his efforts failed, and on Christmas morning she was buried at sea, the last of her family, she had told the purser the previous morning.

Fought in Morocco.

In the third class on the Reina Maria Cristina were two American boys of Spanish blood, Victor Martins and Santeo Torres, who had enlisted in the Spanish Army two years ago to fight the Moors. They both had medals for the World War. Martins was wounded four times in Morocco, he said, while his companion, Torres, came through without a scratch.

Martins said that in one place in the desert in 1921 they found themselves surrounded with 3,000 dead, and in the battle of Gurugu the Spaniards lost 1,500 men. The boys had citations, medals and honorable discharges when they landed yesterday, but not the price of a square meal.

In the first cabin were Marcelino Dias and Mihajaro, the two sons of the Spanish poet, Villaespesa, on their way home from Cuba to Barcelona.

The French liner Rochambeau arrived yesterday from Havre and

Continued on Page Three.

AFTER A HEAVY MEAL THERE'S NOTHING like BELL-ANS for Indigestion.—Advt.

HARDING VETO HALTS BIG PENSION OUTLAY UNDER BURSUM BILL

President Declares the Principle Might Cost $50,000,000,000 in Fifty Years.

SENDS VIGOROUS MESSAGE

Sees No Duty to Pension Women Who Marry Veterans 58 Years After War.

BILL IS EXPECTED TO DIE

It Raised Rates for Mexican and Civil War Survivors—Bursum Planned Signing.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—President Harding vetoed this afternoon the Bursum Pension bill, which provided pensions at the rate of $50 a month to all widows of Civil War veterans, increased the pensions of the veterans themselves from $50 to $72 per month, and also increased the pensions of Mexican War veterans and widows of veterans of the War of 1812.

If he had signed the bill it would have meant an immediate annual drain of about $108,000,000 on the Treasury, and would have established a precedent, in the opinion of the President, which would have entailed a cost of more than $50,000,000,000 on the nation within the next half century.

The proposed law, the President declared, would be a discouragement to every effort which the Government might make to reduce expenditures and the tax burdens of the people. He could not recognize, he added, any obligation on the part of the Government to pension women who may at this late day, nearly sixty years after Appomattox, become the wives of survivors of the Civil War. The precedent, which the President said would mean a debt load of $50,000,000,000 in fifty years, was a reference to the more than 4,000,000 men who were called to the colors in the World War.

The veto message was straight to the point and the vigorous language was applauded by many Senators on both sides of the Chamber.

Bursum Ceremony Called Off.

Senator Bursum, when the bill went to the President a few days before Christmas, announced that it was "a Christmas present from the nation to the veterans," and, being under the impression that the President would sign it, he arranged for a ceremony in honor of the Presidential sanction. As he planned it, the signing was to have taken place at noon on the Saturday before Christmas. At 11:45 A. M. of that day the White House informed him that the ceremony was off.

Under the original Bursum bill only widows more than 62 years of age would have been pensioned at the new rates, but under the bill as amended by the House and accepted by the Senate the law was broadened to include all Civil War widows, increasing their pensions from $30 to $50 a month. It was estimated that under the bill as it went to the President, 275,000 women would have been eligible for pensions.

President Harding sent the bill to Secretary of the Interior Fall, who, in turn, submitted it to the Commissioner of Pensions. In his reply to the President Secretary Fall pointed out that the legislation would mean a big drain on the Treasury through the establishment of a new pension system not now provided for in the national budget.

Text of the Veto Message.

The veto message of the President read:

To the Senate: I am returning herewith Senate bill 3275, 'an act granting pensions to certain soldiers, sailors and marines of the Civil War,' &c., without my approval.

If the act were limited to its provisions in behalf of the surviving participants in the Mexican and Civil Wars and widows of the War of 1812, it would still be without ample justification. The Commissioner of Pensions estimates its additional cost to the Treasury to be about $108,000,000 annually, and I venture the prediction that with such a precedent established the ultimate pension outlay in the half century before us will exceed fifty billions of dollars.

The act makes no pretense of new consideration for the needy or dependent, no new generosity for the veteran wards of the nation. It is an outright bestowal upon the Government's pension rolls, with a heedlessness for the Government's financial problems which is a discouragement to every effort to reduce expenditure and thereby relieve the Federal burdens of taxation.

The more particular objection to this act, however, lies in its loose pro-

Continued on Page Four.

PREMIERS' CONFERENCE NEAR COLLAPSE AS BRITISH AND FRENCH PLANS CLASH; MOVE HERE TO TAKE PART IN REPARATIONS

Hughes Will Not Further Urge a Tribunal; Leaves to Allies Decision as to Their Course

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—No further move is to be made by the United States Government in the interest of preventing the Paris conference of allied Premiers from adjourning without arranging to adjust the German reparations crisis. The Government rests on its informal "feelers" and the suggestion contained in Secretary Hughes's speech at New Haven on Dec. 29 that a commission of eminent international financiers should be appointed to survey the European economic situation with a view to determining how much Germany was able to pay for reparations.

The "feelers" were of that informal character known in diplomacy as "conversations." They were sufficient, however, to indicate to the allied powers that the United States hoped that the suggestion of a fact-finding commission of financiers might be adopted by the Premiers at Paris if they were unable to agree on a setlement of the reparations question. If the Premiers choose to ignore the hint which the feelers implied, the United States will not press its suggestion.

This Government has no intention of inviting the allied powers to appoint expert members of a fact-finding commission to report on reparations. The feelers of this Government were intended to make the allied Governments understand that if they cared to employ the commission principle, the United States would be glad to be invited to appoint American commissioners. But this Government has no intention of issuing the invitation.

Whatever further action is taken must come from the allied Governments themselves.

NEW DECREE FRAMED MAY CURB ALL TRUSTS

Gypsum Producers Consent to Sweeping Terms to Be Model for Corporations.

LAWFUL ACTS CODIFIED

For First Time Corporations Are Told What They May Do and May Not Do.

A consent decree signed yesterday by Federal Judge Knox restrains the Gypsum Industries Association, its officers and members from doing anything in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, the various offenses being stated. At the same time the decree permits the association to do certain specified things in the interest of the industry which are not against the interest of the public. Violation of any one of the prohibited acts is contempt of court and punishable as such without further proceedings.

This method of restraining corporations from fixing prices, restricting product, blacklisting dealers, or doing any one of the other many things frequently charged against defendants in Sherman law proceedings, is new. It grew out of many conferences here between United States Attorney William Hayward, David L. Podell, a special attorney for the Government, and Assistant United States Attorney Susan Brandeis, and one conference in Washington where the plan received the approval of the Attorney General.

The inquiry into the gypsum trade was one of the many growing out of the building situation. This industry is scattered throughout the United States and the purpose of the inquiry was to obtain, if possible, facts disclosing that the dealers, through their association, were committing all of the well-known acts that constitute wholesale violations of the Sherman law. The gathered facts were presented to a Grand Jury in this jurisdiction but no indictment was returned.

Explains Failure to Indict.

Colonel Hayward explained that failure to indict was due to agreements with the prosecution under which counsel for the various controlling concerns in the gypsum industry had assisted the Government in framing a satisfactory consent decree. Out of this grew the idea that if such a decree could be prepared other firms in the building trades and in other activities, now under suspicion or which might fall under the scrutiny of Federal officials, might consent to similar decrees.

It was pointed out that thousands of investigations were going on in connection with firms suspected of violating the Sherman law, that these inquiries

Continued on Page Eight.

Treasury Announces It Will Redeem Now All Victory Notes Maturing May 20

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Retirement of all outstanding Victory notes in advance of their maturity date, May 20, was made possible tonight by the Treasury, which announced it would redeem the notes on presentation whether or not they had been called for redemption.

The Treasury announcement will permit redemption of about $850,000,000 of notes which have not been called, it was said. In addition, the Treasury is waiting to pay $225,000,000 to holders of notes which were called for retirement Dec. 15 and have not been turned in.

Although no official statement was made on the subject, tonight's Treasury announcement was regarded as indicating that its program of refinancing and of taking care of the earliest maturing of the wartime loans was progressing satisfactorily. The Treasury, it is shown by the announcement, is able to handle such of the Victory notes as are offered for retirement in addition to meeting the call to pay for the 1918 issue of War Savings Stamps which mature Jan. 1.

It was said tonight that about $600,000,000 of the War Savings Stamps were outstanding on the maturity date. The first day's redemptions aggregated about $100,000,000. Since most of the stamps are turned in through post offices, officials expected there would be some delay before all were passed on to the Treasury for final redemption and

WHEN YOU THINK OF WRITING Think of Whiting.—Advt.

REPARATIONS VOTE DEMANDED IN SENATE

Robinson Offers a Resolution for Full American Part in Commission.

BOYDEN AIDS TO BE HEARD

Harvey Again in Consultation—Mitchell Confers With Harding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Coincident with the meeting of the allied premiers in Paris and the presence in Washington of Colonel Harvey, Ambassador to the Court of St. James, an active effort was started in the Senate today with the object of having the United States take an official part in the adjustment of European problems growing out of the World War.

Senator Robinson of Arkansas, was the medium through which the effort was begun. He started the ball rolling by proposing a joint resolution of the Senate and the House authorizing the President to appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, a person or persons to represent the United States on the Reparation Commission.

This action is a direct outcome of the recent disclosure of the plan of the Harding Administration to cause the allied Premiers to adjust the reparation problem, through the establishment of a commission of international financiers and economists for the purpose of making a survey of conditions in Europe and particularly in Germany with a view to determining the amount of reparations that the German Government is able to pay her victorious ex-enemies.

Reed to Start Counter Move.

The move of Senator Robinson had a direct reaction among the contingent of Senators known as League of Nations irreconcilables and international isolationists. Senator Reed of Missouri, one of the few Democrats who opposed the League Covenant, immediately began the organization of a movement to counteract the proposal of Senator Robinson. This movement will show its purpose officially in the Senate tomorrow when Mr. Reed will offer a resolution directing the President to withdraw all American troops from the occupied Rhineland.

It was said this evening that the resolution would have strong support, particularly from Senator Johnson of California, and the group of Radical-Progressives led by Senator LaFollette. This group includes most of the Republican Senators who were in favor of Senator Borah's proposal to have the President call an international economic conference to adjust the troubles of Europe.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, who, as the senior Democratic member of the Committee on Foreign Relations, led President Wilson's fight for the ratification of the League of Nations Covenant, is also expected to support the Reed resolution. He has made several speeches attacking the French Government, as having black troops on the Rhine.

The plan of Senator Reed and his following is to try to force a vote on his resolution. If they fail in this, they will wait until the Army Appropriation bill comes before the Senate, about a fortnight hence, and endeavor to have the resolution attached to the bill as an amendment.

Lodge Agrees to Call Witnesses.

Senator Robinson will address the Senate tomorrow in support of his resolution. He did not rest with offering it. At his solicitation Senator Lodge, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, sent a request to two members of the American unofficial contingent connected with the Reparations Commission to appear before the Committee to give

Continued on Page Four.

ALLIES HOLD LONG SESSION

French and British Plans Presented and Argued by Spokesmen.

PARIS WORRIED BY OUTLOOK

Calmness With Which Bonar Law Envisages Break Causes Uneasiness.

HE CONDEMNS FRENCH PLAN

But His Own Proposals Are Unacceptable to Belgium as Well as France.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—In a session of the Premiers' conference lasting four and a half hours this afternoon battle was fairly joined over the separate and seemingly irreconcilable plans by which Great Britain and France propose to collect from Germany the wherewithal to meet their obligations.

Both from the Quai d'Orsay and Hotel Crillon late this evening reports were issued summarizing the events of the day. They indicate that neither the British nor the French are prepared to yield an inch in their demands and the conference is expected to break up Friday.

The attitude of Premier Bonar Law is especially puzzling to the French. He seems to regard quite calmly the possibility of returning to England and leaving it to the French to do as they please in enforcing their guarantees. At the same time he does not seem to consider such action as amounting to a rupture of friendly relations. Both in the conference and in conversation with Premier Poincaré he has maintained an attitude of warm respect and cordiality, but he appears to regard the issues between them with the same coldness of reason as he regards the chessmen in his favorite game.

French Begin to Worry.

The French are beginning to be worried about what will come after Jan. 15, the date when their policy of seizing guarantees will begin to operate. They know that they cannot renounce their plan, but the coolness with which the Scotch-Canadian Premier regards the outlook fills them with an uneasiness it is difficult to conceal. If they take their liberty will England take hers? That is the real issue as it presents itself to their minds.

Tonight the Belgians are busy trying to work out some plan for a short term arrangement which would provide for the seizure of French guarantees while the British plan is more closely considered, but hopes for such a compromise, even if it is ever proposed, are regarded as small.

The French began the day with a Cabinet meeting at which Premier Poincaré obtained unanimous support for his intention to present to the conference two proposals which in the text communicated to the press read very much like ultimatums.

The first of these was that he should demand of the conference that it take the French and not the British plan as a basis of discussion. This was equivalent to asking the British to throw over their plan from the very outset, and to the French Minister it somehow seemed the possible thing to expect.

The second of M. Poincaré's demands was that the British should admit before any discussion took place the essential principle of the French plan that any moratorium should be accompanied by seizure of productive guarantees.

Trashing Out Both Plans.

But when the conference met at 3 o'clock neither of these demands was conceded, and a four and a half hours' discussion took place in which the British plan bulked as largely as the French. No decision was reached and the conference will go on tomorrow on the same lines as today—thrashing out in constructive criticism both the intentions and effect of the two plans submitted Yesterday.

Between the two Governments there has seldom been such fair and frank discussion, and this much must be said for it that it was conducted throughout in a friendly spirit and with mutual recognition that the thesis defended by each side was at least honest in intention and the result of reasoned conviction.

M. Poincaré began the debate with a long criticism of the British plan. To the French, he said, it had come as a disappointment. It diminished the French claims and it entailed revision of the Treaty of Versailles to which the French could not consent.

He, however, appreciated the spirit of the note because it was sincere and it put the conference in the presence of realities. After the experience of many conferences which ended in unsatisfactory makeshifts, that was in itself a benefit, for it was perhaps best to see at the outset if the essential views of the different countries concerned were irreconcilable, and in this case as they were presented in the two plans, they admittedly were so.

The French [illegible] three main points of criticism to make.

The first was that the British plan was an abrogation of the Treaty of Versailles.

Continued on Page Four.

it would have to be submitted for ratification to the Parliaments of all the countries which signed the treaty.

The second criticism was the simple statement that France could not accept the granting of a moratorium to Germany without guarantees. France herself had limited the guarantees which she had proposed to take so as to meet the British objections, but she could not go further on the road of concessions.

Thirdly, the British plan was too lenient in the maximum figure imposed. Germany had by gross inflation achieved a position where she had no internal debt, and the British proposal made the German foreign debt so small that it would scarcely be a burden.

For these reasons Japan did not feel that it was possible to take the British note as a basis for discussion.

Neutral Commission Objected To.

To his arguments which were set forth in a typewritten statement, he added a more detailed criticism of the British plan in which particular objection was taken to superseding the Reparation Commission by a neutral body with a German chairman, and to the proposal that the reparations in kind be reduced during the moratorium period.

He made special criticism of the British proposals for cancellation of the allied debts and of that particular proposal which provided for the appropriation by England of the gold deposits made by France and Italy during the war. In describing the possibility which to his mind would result from adoption of the British plan he argued that Germany could within a single year raise a sufficient loan to wipe out the entire debt at its present value. If nothing were done during the next four years to control and reorganize German finance and to secure payment, nothing would be obtained at the end of those four years.

Belgium Rejects British Plan.

Premier Theunis of Belgium followed M. Poincaré with the intimation that he also could not accept the British plans. The Germans could always do more than they pretended, he said. He saw little hope, however, of reconciling the British and French points of view as expressed in the documents submitted and began the conciliatory efforts such as have frequently characterized his rôle at allied conferences by suggesting that both plans should be scrapped and new proposals made for the conditions of the moratorium.

Mr. Bonar Law began his reply by recording his satisfaction that M. Poincaré, like himself, wanted to set down the vital differences in their conditions. He said the real difference was one of fact. If he believed that he could get the money out of Germany by applying the French plan, he said he would support it. But he did not believe that that was the best way to set about obtaining any big payments. He promised to submit tomorrow a detailed reply to M. Poincaré's criticism of the British plan and also a detailed criticism of the French plan by the British delegation.

Taking up the points which had been made by Premier Theunis, he said that the British had no intention to take away the small amount still owing to Belgium and would agree, if the Belgians insisted, that their priority should stand. At the same time he wished to point out that all the Allies were making sacrifices and Belgium had already received a larger proportion of her claims than any one else was likely to get.

Doubts Treaty Would Be Violated.

Turning then to M. Poincaré's criticism, he said England appreciated the fact that the French had modified their proposals for taking guarantees to the extent they had done. He could not admit that the British plan was in any way a violation of the treaty, although he was prepared to take legal opinion on the point. All the British proposed came within the scope of Annex 2, Part 8 of the treaty, which had already been used in such appointments as the Guarantees Committee. The French proposals were in his opinion quite as much an infringement of the treaty.

The four years' moratorium which the British proposed was reducevable to two under certain conditions, and the British scheme provided for the fullest possible penalties if Germany failed to carry out the steps which the Financial Control Commission declared necessary.

He attached no importance to the point of detail, such as the fact that the chairman of this commission should be German. The only reason why he should be German was that he would be in constant relation with the German government, and his nationality would not matter as commission to be regarded with hostility by the German people. When the question arose as to carrying out the measures proposed by the commission the German member would have no vote.

Dealing with the question of the inter-Allied debts, the British Premier said he could not understand the objection of the French and Italians to the application by Great Britain of the gold deposits of France and Italy to reduction of these debts. The gold deposits themselves did not exist. They were sent to the United States years ago in payment of war materials and supplies. Italy's debt to England was £500,000,000 sterling. All she was asked to pay was £75,000,000 in German bonds.

England had enormous debts to America, and even if she got all that her European allies owed her and the maximum she could collect from Germany, this would not meet her liabilities.

Turning again to the essential difference between the British and French plans he said it would be best not to patch up an unworkable plan, but he would not object to a temporary arrangement if it were practicable.

The first difference between the French and British was as to the amount of reparations which could be obtained. The second difference was as to the way in which they could be obtained. In the British view, the only way of getting large sums was by the re-establishment of German credit. It was on that basis, therefore, that they must test the French plan or any other plan. They must see what results they were going to obtain.

Fatal to German Credit.

He had studied the French plan and would say frankly that he thought it made the recovery of German credit impossible. The control system which the French proposed to set up in Germany would have the power of veto and would become the taxing authority of the country. It would become practically the Government of Germany. Every financial authority whom he had been able to consult had declared restoration of German credit impossible unless there was fixation of German liabilities.

The French plan left all bonds out of consideration. The British, on the other hand, had fixed for the first and second series of bonds a sum which was midway between the maximum and minimum fixed by the French budget reporter as the present value of claims on Germany. The choice for the Allies to make was between these two courses—whether they should try and get a small amount now, and so destroy the whole chance of getting a big sum later, or whether they should wait a little and get more.

The action which the French proposed to take by assuming general control of the Ruhr was a danger to German credit, for the reason that the Ruhr was the jugular vein of German industry and control was bound to have injurious effect.

The British experts who had examined the French proposals had found that during the first year of the proposed moratorium the Allies would take from Germany in cash and kind between £70,000,000 and £80,000,000. In their opinion the fact that a large part of this amount was to be taken in kind was as dangerous as if it were taken in cash, and would be quite as harmful to any attempt by the German Government to stabilize the mark. The French proposed, in addition, to retain the proceeds of their guarantees in the hands of the reparation Commission. But that would make it impossible for Germany to restore her credit or raise a loan.

[illegible] therefore, was very anxious [illegible] wish to try to get something now, or try to get more later?

Marquis Della Torretta announced that he would lay his Government's observations before the conference tomorrow.

Hosts Found Case With Figures.

PARIS, Jan. 3. (Associated Press.)—Premier Poincaré in his criticism of the British plan today argued that it would restore Germany the hegemony in Europe she had lost through the war and would leave France with a post-war burden, including pensions and other charges and her debt to the United States, totalling $75,000,000,000 gold marks, while the British war burden was reduced to 48,000,000,000 marks. Thus Great Britain's war debt would be only 62 per cent. of France's.

Under these conditions France would owe 14,000,000,000 gold marks to the United States and the French pensions and reconstruction of the devastated regions would amount to 80,000,000,000 marks. In addition to the 11,000,000,000 marks she would fall to receive as reparations, her total war burden would thus be 93,000,000,000 gold marks.

Great Britain, on the contrary, would have to pay her debt to the United States of 15,500,000,000 gold marks and 30,000,000,000 for pensions, thus accounting for her total war burden of 45,500,000,000 marks.

France, to obtain cancellation of her debt to Great Britain, would have to abandon 30,000,000,000 marks in Class C reparations bonds, 1,000,000,000 gold marks deposited in the Bank of England and the 2,600,000,000-marks war debt due from Belgium, besides sacrificing on the Class A and Class B bonds.

He gave the value of the reparations to be expected under the British plan as 27,000,000,000 gold marks, of which France's share would be only 10,400,000,000 marks.

The Belgian Premier spoke in the conference with deep emotion, which is quite unusual in this business man.

"Under no circumstances will Belgium renounce the right which she won by her heroic stand during the war and by the Allies' unanimous consent after the armistice," said M. Theunis.

All eyes were turned upon Mr. Bonar Law. Amid a dramatic silence the British Premier arose and said in a matter of fact way which contrasted sharply with the Belgian Premier's impassioned tones: "Very well, we yield. But we were under the impression that Belgium was prepared to make concessions."

"Belgium has reached the limit of her concessions. Perhaps Germany might be called upon to make some efforts," M. Theunis replied, and for a moment the atmosphere of the conference was rather heavily charged. But Marquis Della Torretta relieved the tension by suggesting that tea be served.

Belgians and Italians Hopeful.

In both Belgian and Italian conference circles tonight the feeling, while not optimistic, was much less gloomy than last night, and hope, although slight, was expressed at some agreement might yet be reached.

On the other hand, it was declared late tonight by a high official of the French Foreign Office that there was no reason to draw a favorable deduction from the continuance of the conference tomorrow. The discussion continued, he explained, because the members of the conference had not yet finished what they had to say, but nothing had developed to give hope that the French and the British would come together. The British delegation tonight has equally abandoned hope of an accord on reparations after today's developments.

The British Government is fearful of the effect which the breaking of the Entente would have on the Turks, and also of the effect such an event would produce on the attitude of the French delegation at Lausanne, and the British are urging the French to continue to work in harmony at Lausanne, despite the disagreement at Paris.

The possibility is envisaged of French support being withdrawn from the British in the Near East and at Lausanne on the many important issues still pending there, should Premier Leygues's effort will be simply to disarm with France and remain detached from such proceedings as the French Government might take toward Germany, without any breaking of co-operative relations on other questions.

Premier Poincaré, in relating to the Reparations Conference yesterday what had taken place in Washington respecting Chancellor Cuno's proposed 5-power agreement, said that Secretary Hughes did not object to its main points in his conversation with Ambassador Jusserand the possibility of an Anglo-American guarantee for France. Such a guarantee, Mr. Poincaré said, even though it was duly ratified by the American Senate and assured the power of defensive military co-operation within a fixed period, would not be sufficient to relieve her of all uneasiness.

American officials in Paris are following the conference closely and are keeping in constant touch with the foreign offices and other official sources. Some British observers think that the American Government had in a general way a unofficial knowledge of the British plan before it was presented. But American officials in Paris say they knew nothing of it previously.

Germans Wait to Be Called.

Germany's representatives in Paris are awaiting word from the allied Premiers before presenting the new German proposals for a reparations settlement, no reply having yet been received to the request of the German Ambassador here that Dr. Karl Bergmann, the German spokesman, be heard by the conference. Dr. Bergmann said this forenoon that a definite refusal to hear him would result first in his consulting his Government before he could put the proposals in writing.

It was said in German circles that if the conference broke up before the Premiers replied to the German request the proposals probably would not be presented at all.

The German officials were frankly pleased with the British proposals, but expressed little hope that the British plan, even in its main points, would be accepted by France.

A high German official, commenting on Prime Minister Bonar Law's words in his statement last night, when he asserted that an earthquake were to swallow Germany Great Britain would gain, not lose, since Germany was Great Britain's trade rival, had this to say:

"If Germany disappeared thus, even if it were an economic earthquake, I am afraid those countries on the edges of Germany might be engulfed with her."

ENTIRE PARIS PRESS HOSTILE.

Not a Single Voice Raised in Support of Bonar Law Proposal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The tenor of French newspaper comment, in which there is not a single voice raised in favor of the British proposals, may be judged from the following extracts.

Philippe Millet, in the Petit Parisien, noted for his anglophile tendencies, writes:

"Mr. Bonar Law does not appear to have realized the effect which the project prepared by British Treasury experts must necessarily produce on allied opinion. Under pretext of arranging all difficulties, England appears to want to take the lion's share."

In the Echo de Paris, Perthaux, having lauded M. Poincaré's "lucid and excellent discourse," observes:

"The English plan will no doubt be well received in the United States, for it has been drawn up with precision and in no way runs counter to preconceived American ideas regarding the interallied debts."

The Oeuvre thinks the French and English plans are imbued with such a difference in spirit that they do not appear to discuss the same subject. It says much good-will and a conciliatory spirit are necessary in order to make discussion possible.

In the Journal, Saint Brice frankly asks whether yesterday's beginnings of the conference should be described as "An opening or a rupture of the negotiations," while Marcel Ray in the Petit Journal, somewhat less pessimistic, writes that the British plan caused "deep and disagreeable deception."

The Figaro and the Gaulois, other representative morning papers, all use the word deception." The afternoon newspapers express similar disappointment and surprise.

M. Bainville, in the Liberté, attributes the English attitude to her anxiety concerning her debt owed America. He says:

"Placed between Europe and America, England for years has been preoccupied by the desire to maintain the balance between the two continents. Since the Washington conference she seems to have definitely taken up the position: First, pay the debt to the United States—we clearly see that as the principal point in the plan Mr. Bonar Law developed yesterday. The insurmountable idea that England might depend on Americans through her debt, the desire to liberate herself from that debt and the less ardent desire not to pay unless she receives as much as possible from all this can be read between the lines of the English plan. That is the key in which the tune is composed. With that ingenuous egoism, that strange faculty of only seeing one thing at a time, the English now neglect all consideration except the repayment of America."

The intransigeant thinks Mr. Bonar Law's plan would not be disowned by Mr. Lloyd George, adding:

"The English thesis has not varied. It is ever the same—except both for the laws of logic and the demands of equity."

The Temps says the consequences of the English program can be divided in three parts, and says, in part:

"First, Part 8 (reparations) of the Versailles Treaty would be annulled. The schedule for payments of May 5, 1921, drawn up by virtue of the Versailles Treaty, would also be annulled. The present value of the German debt under that schedule could approximately be estimated at 50,000,000,000 gold marks. Under the English plan it would be reduced to 26,000,000,000 maximum. Belgium would take her priority without any general priority being accorded to the devastated regions in exchanged. She would even lose the three last payments which Germany owes for the year 1922. Italy would lose 3 billion and a half gold marks. France's total share would be reduced to a present value of somewhere between 10,000,000,000 and 11,000,000,000 gold marks. Thus the most solemn undertaking would be treated like scraps of paper. What would be the value of the undertaking by which they would be replaced?

"Second, Germany's creditors would have no guarantees. Occupation of the Rhine territories would soon have to cease unless the powers committed themselves to bear the costs. Besides the financial control, Germany would be given for a period of six years to an international council in which the powers holding seventy per cent. of the lien would have only fifty per cent. of the votes and in which the German Finance Minister would have a preponderant vote enabling him to place them in a minority. The sanctions against Germany, in case she did not obey this not very irksome council, could only be applied if this council concluded she had failed and if the powers were unanimous in their desire to act.

Third—The British Government, which may not always be represented by Mr. Bonar Law, would usurp the position of permanent supremacy of Europe. In order to avoid payment, by the pronunciation of the debt owed her by the Allies, England would take from France 1,364,000,000 gold francs and 1,500,000,000 gold marks in German bonds. France and Italy would be obliged to support all British proposals concerning the Austrian debt, the Hungarian debt and the Bulgar debt. As for the German debt, the decisions concerning it would always have to be taken in unanimity, so that the British Government would be the supreme arbiter. After four years of complete moratorium, it would be necessary to force Germany to make payments. That would mean a dangerous crisis. It would depend on England and the United States developed into a conflict and whether Germany, having by then duly recovered, would be victorious.

"It is the balance of power of all Europe which is concerned. The bonds which existed during the war are broken. The allied nations living on the Continent can now only count on their own strength, on their own policy, in order to safeguard their prosperity, security and independence. They must think of the future."

BERLIN FEARS WORST FROM PARIS PARLEY

Collapse of Premiers' Negotiations, Followed by French Independent Action, Expected.

By CYRIL BROWN.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 3.—The Paris conference news completely dominated Berlin today. A copious crop of wild rumors got on the nerves of the Boerse on the first trading day in the new year. The mark broke sharply from 7,100 to below 7,500 for the dollar.

The premature excessive hopes that the Paris conference would this time cut the Gordion knot of the reparation problem strangling economic Germany were blasted by successive news bulletins from Paris indicating to the German mind unbridgeable differences between the French and English plans. Most Germans tonight fear the worst—fear that the Paris conference will break up and France resort to independent action.

At the same time Germany poignantly realizes that she is relegated to the helpless rôle of a long-distance looker-on at the Paris drama vitally involving Germany's fate. There were rumors today of an inner-political crisis, rumors that Chancellor Cuno might resign or be forced out. The more hopeful and saner atmosphere which was beginning to be perfectly noticeable on the eve of the Paris conference changed overnight, and all around the stabilization of Germany received a fresh severe setbacks.

The full texts of the French and English plans, available here during the morning, were carefully analyzed and eagerly discussed in political and financial circles.

The Cabinet met this afternoon. Its attitude is that the French plan is absolutely unacceptable by Germany. Without some compromise even mere acceptance of the plan as a basis for discussion or negotiation is impossible. The Government's attitude toward the English plan is distinctly more favorable than toward the French. This plan can serve as a basis for discussion and negotiation. Chancellor Cuno and his Cabinet associates feel, and their view is shared in responsible political circles, though it is pointed out in views of Berlin that the English plan, too, goes beyond what Germany can fulfill.

The official view makes odious comparison, seeing in the English plan "an attempt to pursue a sensible reparation policy from an economic standpoint, whereas the French plan represents nothing but a political document." This "purely political character" of the French plan as the German mind conceives it is emphasized in an analysis thereof and some of the German commentators go even further and charge the French with deliberately putting out a scheme which they know Germany cannot fulfill, wanting Germany to fail.

BERLIN, Jan. 3 (Associated Press).—The Berlin newspaper commentators profess to see no prospects for a fruitful outcome of the Paris gathering in view of the pronounced cleavage between the views of Prime Minister Bonar Law and Premier Poincaré.

"Both the men and the measures they propose are as different as fire and water, and the Paris conference in all probability will flounder on an effort to square the circle," says the Lokal-Anzeiger.

The Tageblatt asserts that Premier Poincaré is apparently still the victim of the illusion that a Germany which is saddled with new burdens and subjected to fresh oppressions and military control will nevertheless be capable of stabilizing her currency and commanding foreign credit.

BELGIAN PREMIER TO RESIGN

Dispute Over Use of the Flemish Language Is Given as His Reason.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 3.—Premier Theunis has decided to resign after the Paris reparations conference on account of the dispute over the use of the Flemish language in the University of Ghent, says the Etoile Belge today. The Premier, according to the newspaper, finds this controversy is preventing the Parliament from giving prompt attention to the financial and economic restoration of Belgium, to which end he accepted office.

MOST LONDON PAPERS BACK BONAR LAW

View the French Reparation Plan as Impossible of Acceptance by England.

DAILY MAIL ATTACKS HIM

Says "He Has Imperilled the Entente and Played Into the Hands of the Germans."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Jan. 4.—The proceedings of the Paris conference are watched here with considerable anxiety. The speedy breakdown of the conference which had been predicted in some of the earlier Paris dispatches yesterday would be much deplored, but the London newspapers, with one exception, are agreed that the French reparations proposals are in their present form as unacceptable to Great Britain as the British proposals are declared to be unacceptable to France.

Still, hope is not abandoned that despite the violent conflict between the two sets of proposals some compromise satisfactory to both countries will eventually be reached.

That the British scheme cannot be so readily dismissed as M. Poincaré would seem to imagine is the conviction of most of the papers. As The Daily Telegraph points out, each Government is entitled to have its fully considered views taken into account, or the position becomes absurd. The validity of this argument, it says, was recognized in effect by M. Poincaré's detailed criticism of the British proposals.

The paper adds: "Discussion of the British scheme indeed has already taken place in the fullest sense and is likely to be continued. Whether examination of this and other proposals placed before the conference will result in that agreement which is the object of the proceedings to attain remains as doubtful as ever, but something certainly has been gained by bringing under close consideration of the body proposals which treat the reparations question in a spirit of realism and business-like intention."

American Approval Gratifies.

The Daily Telegraph notes with satisfaction the American reception of the British proposals. It says: "They have already been received by American opinion with acclamation as prompt as the rejection of them in Paris has been, and this says at least something for them as a business proposition."

The Daily Chronicle says: "Between the mentality of France's rulers and that of the entire British nation a gulf is fixed. We want a peace settlement, payment, and a return to a decent, friendly, business relationship. We do not want eternal unsettlement artificially kept alive, and we do not believe that rampant militarism and annexationism can be keys to any permanent security. Therefore, if M. Poincaré says we must accept his plan, or, with all its annexationist features, as a minimum, there can be only one answer: Great Britain cannot possibly participate."

The London Times says:

"The lewis has been joined, and that is all to the good. The conference did not break off yesterday. There was sharp criticism of opposing views, but debate has been adjourned, and the divergence of views are obviously not so great as to make it impossible to hope for any sort of agreement."

"M. Poincaré," says The Westminster Gazette, "wishes neither to reduce the French claim on Germany nor to give her a real moratorium. He insists—in the picture of immediately productive pledges he would effectively prevent Germany from recovering sufficiently to pay the more important sums in the future which France really needs. He would render impossible any American step to come to the economic assistance of Europe. Finally, further occupations of Germany might well have political and social repercussions which would force the whole reparation scheme into the lumber-room, from which it would never emerge. We sincerely hope, therefore, that, having tabled his plan, Mr. Bonar Law will stick to it in all essentials, and that he will refuse to involve this country in any responsibility for the alterations proposed by M. Poincaré. Britain is cordially anxious to work with France and to secure for France the maximum possible in the way of financial relief, but we cannot walk open-eyed into disaster."

Cleavage Viewed as Complete.

The Daily News says:

"Nothing is to be gained by the pretense that the cleavage at present is not complete. On the one hand, it is impossible to believe that Mr. Bonar Law's benevolence would lead him to accept a French proposal that would certainly mean, among many undesirable things, the total extinction of British influence, which would scarcely survive so public a humiliation in the councils of Europe; a disastrous and probably fatal blow to the League of Nations and the ideas for which it stands; the alienation, at once definite and indefinite, of America. It is difficult to see what real compensations there could be in the Near East or elsewhere for consequences so unfortunate. On the other hand, if the British Government rejects the French demands and the conference breaks up the position will generally be more encouraging. That must mean, it would seem, the collapse of the Entente, and, if it leaves France isolated in Europe, it leaves Britain scarcely less so."

Morning Post's Sympathy for France.

The Morning Post urges public opinion in this country not to indulge in keen recriminations against Premier Poincaré. After pointing out France's difficult financial position and the repeated evasions by Germany of her treaty obligations, the paper proceeds:

"It is not militarism, but imminent bankruptcy, which is driving France to the taking of measures which, at the most, can be only partially effective. That such measures are fruitful is the fault not of France, but of Germany; not of M. Poincaré, but of Herr Stinnes. In drawing the attention of our readers to these considerations we do not seek in any way to condemn the policy pursued by Bonar Law. On the contrary, the Prime Minister in our opinion has shown courage, courtesy and frankness in his dealings with the French Government. If in these delicate negotiations he has committed any fault it is that of trying to be too honest, too patient and too generous with those Rhineland Industrials with whom he had ultimately to reckon on the other side of the Rhine.

"Mr. Bonar Law, to use a phrase which we believe he spoke apropos of an earlier situation, has been saddled with a damnosa hereditas. He has now to answer for the follies, evasions and prejudices of his predecessor. He has not suggested that the patriotic part of embroiling the international situation by posing through a syndicate of Paris financiers as the saviour of France, by taking advantage of the American withdrawal to throw over the guarantees to France, renewed by Lloyd George at Cannes, by refusing every advice even in those newspapers which are least friendly to our ally, have done so much to embitter the reparations negotiations. And by that abstention we are not bad enough. Mr. Lloyd George, acting by the Hague or Genoa, refused to accept those suggestions of Poincaré and Millerand which, if carried out, would have made the reparations issue which is accepted by Great Britain might have led to an amicable and durable arrangement. The result is that France is now entrenched."

Daily Mail Attacks Bonar Law.

The Daily Mail begins its editorial with the words: "The reparations conference at Paris has apparently broken down, and Mr. Bonar Law is expected to leave for London this evening." It then launches a severe criticism at Mr. Bonar Law and his colleagues, charging them with responsibility for the situation that has arisen. Among other things, it says:

"Mr. Bonar Law promised us tranquillity; but in little more than six weeks after his victory at the polls he has imperilled the Entente, played into the hands of the Germans, and created general consternation among the Allies. Under whose malign influence has our Prime Minister fallen? It is impossible to avoid the feeling that the British delegation has handled a very delicate situation in a maladroit way."

"Mr. Bonar Law and his colleagues knew perfectly well that the demands of France had been pruned to what she conceived to be an acceptable minimum. Their duty was to send a swift and open disagreement and not to fling down an entirely different plan in an almost challenging manner. Why did they publish to the world a plan which they were well aware would be instantly rejected by France? Their countrymen will acquit them of any willful intent, but they cannot be acquitted of amazing clumsiness."

RELIEF MEETING IN ATHENS.

American Workers Conferring Today With Members of the Cabinet.

ATHENS, Jan. 3 (Associated Press).—A conference of members of the Greek Cabinet and officers of the Near East Relief to discuss plans for the future work of that organization in this part of the world will open here on Thursday. Charles Vickrey, Secretary of the Near East Relief, and Dr. James L. Barton and William W. Peet, who have been at Lausanne, are executed here in time for the conference.

Directors of the relief organization's work in Turkey, Armenia and Palestine and representatives of the American women's hospital will also attend. The group will spend a week conferring with the Greek Government, inspecting refugee and orphanage centres and preparing a collective report to the American Government.

An American adviser to the Greek Ministry of Public Relief is to be appointed, according to the Athens newspapers, in view of the interest taken by the United States in the welfare of the thousands of refugees from Asia Minor and Thrace now being cared for in Greece.

RHEBA CRAWFORD RESIGNS.

Salvation Army Captain Wires Decision to New York Headquarters.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 3.—Rheba Crawford, the well known San Francisco Salvation Army lassie, has resigned her position as Captain with that service, according to advices from New York City today.

Talented and of engaging personality, the young woman has received many offers to appear on the stage and in films, and to write for publications, but whether she has accepted any of these propositions cannot be learned.

Miss Crawford was on a visit to her father, Colonel Crawford, in San Francisco, until last Thursday, when she started for the East.

She came into national prominence recently in a controversy with the New York police over holding outdoor meetings of the Army in Times Square.

Officials of the Salvation Army so far have refused to accept her resignation, according to Commissioner Estill, who says the service is endeavoring to induce her to reconsider it.

REPARATIONS VOTE DEMANDED IN SENATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

testimony as to the Commission's work and especially as to the part taken in its proceedings by Roland W. Boyden, the "unofficial observer" of the United States attached to the Commission.

Mr. Robinson also obtained from Mr. Lodge a promise to write to the Secretary of State for all data in the possession of the State Department relating to the work of the Reparations Commission, with particular reference to Mr. Boyden's participation.

Under the terms of an Act of Congress it is illegal for this Government to have official representation on the Reparation Commission. In the debate on the Borah proposal to have the President call an international economic conference, Senator Borah contended that in spite of his unofficial designation, Mr. Boyden was an active participant in the proceedings of the Commission. Senator Robinson's resolution seeks to repeal the law which forbids American officials representation on the reparations body.

Although there is a suspicion that the Robinson move is not based on the friendliest feelings toward the Harding Administration, the known disposition of the Administration is such that it will not object to having American official representation on the Commission. The very fact that Mr. Boyden has been kept with the Commission under the guise of being an "unofficial observer" in the face of the express decree of Congress that the Commission should have no American representative, shows the interest of the Administration in keeping in touch with the Commission's operations.

Change in Harding's Attitude.

President Harding's present attitude in this respect is at variance with his course while he was a member of the Senate. While the League Covenant was under consideration in that body he delivered a speech strongly advocating an amendment to the [illegible] offered by Senator Pat [illegible] Secretary of the Interior, forbidding the United States to be represented on any commissions created by the treaty of Versailles. Nothing is more illuminating in showing the gradual trend of the President toward international co-operation than his sanction of the presence of an American observer at the sessions of the Reparations Commission.

Senator Robinson's action is being construed in the light of a political coup. If his resolution should be adopted, the Democrats would claim the credit of having forced the Administration to appoint a member or members of the Reparation Commission, and by that token to endorse one of the important things for which Woodrow Wilson contended in his advocacy of the Treaty of Versailles and the League Covenant.

The two witnesses for whom the Committee on Foreign Relations has sent are now in this country. They are Harry H. Bodge of Philadelphia, who is attached to the Boyden Reparations Commission organization as Secretary, and Lloyd Robbins, a financial expert of the Boyden organization. They will be asked as to Mr. Boyden's functions as an unofficial observer for the United States and the extent to which he participated in the deliberations and conclusions of the commission.

Harvey With Harding and Hughes.

Colonel Harvey, who arrived in Washington last night and is stopping with President Harding at the White House, did not spend a very active day. The President suspended all engagements until 11 o'clock this morning in order to give him an opportunity for an extended conversation with Colonel Harvey. This afternoon Colonel Harvey went to the State Department, where he was closeted for forty minutes with Secretary Hughes.

As far as known, this was the extent of Colonel Harvey's official activities during the day. When last Secretary Hughes's office here was surrounded by newspaper men, but declined to talk about his business with the Secretary of State or to discuss the European situation. It was extremely cordial, but a total failure as a news source.

The visit of Colonel Harvey to Washington is to be very brief. He plans to remain in Washington for the rest of the week, and will then return to New York City for the purpose of getting on the first available steamer for England. It was said at the State Department this afternoon that Colonel Harvey would not be able to sail next Saturday, but it was likely that he would get away for Europe on Tuesday.

One of President Harding's callers today was Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company of New York. He was with the President about fifteen minutes. Mr. Mitchell declined to tell anything about his conversation with the President. His call was purely personal, he said. Mr. Mitchell returned recently from Europe. He is credited with having made an intensive study of the French financial problem. His visit was construed as another development of the reputed purpose of the Administration to consult representatives of various American banking interests with reference to its desire to assist toward European economic rehabilitation.

Text of Robinson Resolution.

Senator Robinson's resolution for the appointment of an American representative or representatives on the Reparation Commission reads:

"Whereas it is provided by Article II., Section 4, of the Treaty of Peace with Germany 'That while the United States is privileged to participate in the Reparation Commission according to the terms of Part VIII. of that treaty, and in any other commission established under the treaty or under any agreement supplementary thereto, the United States is not bound to participate in any such commission unless it shall elect to do so,' and

"Whereas it is provided in the resolution of ratification respecting said treaty adopted by the Senate that 'The United States shall not be represented or participate in any body, agency or commission nor shall any person represent the United States as a member of any body, agency or commission in which the United States is authorized to participate by this treaty unless and until an act of Congress of the United States shall provide for such representation or participation, therefore be it

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the President be and he is hereby authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint 1 person or persons to represent the United States on the Reparation Commission according to the terms of Part VIII. of the Treaty of Versailles between the United States and Germany."

FRAMING A TREATY TO SUBMIT TO TURKS

Curzon and Other Allied Chiefs Hope to Complete It Early Next Week.

CONFERENCE MARKS TIME

Ostensibly Waiting for Word From Angora, But Really to See How Paris Parleys Turn Out.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LAUSANNE, Jan. 3.—While the conference officially marked time today, ostensibly waiting for new Turkish instructions from Angora, but actually for the outcome of the Paris reparations conference, Lord Curzon and the other allied chiefs worked on the draft of the treaty which will embody the allied proposals taking account of the concessions they have made here. According to English information, this draft will not be ready this week, as expected, but will be handed to the Turks Monday or Tuesday, the latest they can expect before they will be handed to the Turks Monday or Tuesday, the latest they can expect before they will be handed to the Turks Monday or Tuesday, the latest they can expect before they

YEAR'S FIRST STORM KILLS 1, HURTS MANY

Street Force Attacks Four-Inch Fall With 800 Plows and Army of Men.

NORTHEAST GALE WARNING

Thickness of Weather Prevents Liners, Including Majestic, From Coming Up the Harbor.

Snow that began to pile up persistently after sundown yesterday, after such a feeble start that the flakes melted as fast as they sifted onto the pavements throughout the afternoon, had sheeted the city with an average of four inches at midnight, but was then diminishing.

At 1 o'clock this morning the street cleaning force had been reinforced by 400 extra shovellers and Commissioner Taylor, personally supervising the removal of snow, said that satisfactory progress was being made. He said that all main thoroughfares would be open for vehicular traffic and cross-walks cleared today.

The work of removing the snow from the streets will be taken up this morning. Unofficial measurements showed that three and one-half inches had fallen in the downtown district, four inches in the Washington Heights section, and four and one-half inches in Brooklyn and the Bronx at 11 o'clock.

The new year's first snow storm covered the streets with moist, sticky snow that slowed up vehicular traffic and made the going for pedestrians perilous. One death and several accidents directly due to the storm were reported. Down the bay the curtain of falling snow was so heavy that all shipping in and out of the bay stopped after dark.

"Snow followed by clearing" is the weather forecast today. No change in temperature is expected, but north and northeast gales are expected along the Atlantic coast north of Delaware breakwater. The following warning was received from Washington by the local Weather Bureau:

"Northeast storm warning, 9 P. M., Delaware Breakwater to Eastport, Maine. Disturbance off Cape Hatteras increasing in intensity and moving northeastward. Winds will increase and blow with gale force from east to north, with rain and snow off Atlantic Coast north of Delaware Breakwater tonight and Thursday."

Boy's Skull Fractured by Auto.

William Hogan, 6 years old, was killed last night while he was crossing Ninety-eighth Street near Columbus Avenue. Blinded by the snow, the boy did not see an automobile owned by Mrs. H. W. Braum of 600 West End Avenue and driven by H. W. Buckley of 320 West Nineteenth Street. Buckley, who said he was not going faster than ten miles an hour, tried to avoid hitting the boy and crashed into a lamp post. Patrolman O'Shea of the West 100th Street Station took the boy to Reconstruction Hospital, where it was found that he was dead from a fractured skull.

Mrs. Anna McGuire, 25, of 135 Albany Avenue, Brooklyn, was driven down by a Ford coupe at Atlantic and Rochester Avenues, Brooklyn. Mrs. McGuire had her head down to keep the snow from beating into her face. The occupants of the car, a man and a woman, took Mrs. McGuire to Kings County Hospital and disappeared without giving their names and addresses. The woman was suffering from internal injuries.

John Schnall, 45, of 325 Foster Avenue, Brooklyn, plunged into a lamppost while he was walking with his head down on Prospect Park South, and was treated at Kings County Hospital for cuts and bruises on his face.

Street Cleaners Out in Full Force.

Every available piece of equipment was sent out by Alfred A. Taylor, Street Cleaning Commissioner, and a police call for reserve drivers, plowmen and shovelers was issued to provide extra shifts to keep the work uninterrupted all night. Commissioner Taylor said though the snow was heavy, it was much easier to handle than the last fall, which froze so that it had to be dug away.

About 800 plows were operating throughout Manhattan and in about three-fourths of the territory in Brooklyn and the Bronx. They were covering specified routes of from one to three and a half miles. Mr. Taylor said that unless there was a marked drop in the temperature everything would be kept open.

A force of about 2,400 men started the work of snow removal and the number was being increased throughout the night. A force of 1,200 cleaners on the day shift pitched in to help. Mr. Taylor said that the department was still handicapped because of its inability to get reserve shovelers. The pay has been raised from forty-five to fifty cents an hour, but the number of applicants has been surprisingly small.

Delays on Eighth Avenue Line.

The surface car lines put their plows and sweepers to work early in the evening, aiding the Street Cleaning Department considerably. Many of the surface lines were running on delayed schedules, among them the Eighth Avenue line, where cars were delayed from twenty to thirty minutes. The snow plows operating along Central Park West impeded the progress of the Eighth Avenue cars along that section. The 125th Street crosstown cars were also mighty slow indeed.

The Interborough was running its elevated line trains on storm schedule, so as to keep the tracks clear during the night and prevent any tie-ups this morning. No delays on the subway lines were reported, although there was serious congestion at some of the stations during the rush hour, when the snow started to pile up. At the Times Square station of the Interborough there was such a jam at 6 o'clock that the special policemen on duty there had difficulty in keeping the crowds moving in anything like an orderly manner.

Brooklyn's transit officials started in about 9 o'clock last night to keep all their lines operating. These included the elevated as well as the surface and subway lines, not only in the downtown section but also in the outlying localities. Every plow, sweeper and scraper was manned on the surface lines, while the elevated and subways regular "rush hour" schedules were maintained to keep the lines open. At the offices of the B. R. T. last night it was said there had been little delay in traffic because of the storm and they did not anticipate that any of the lines would be tied up this morning.

Majestic Anchors in Storm.

The storm stopped all shipping, both in and out oft he bay, at about 6 o'clock and caused delays to steamers further out. The fall was so heavy that it was worse than a bad fog. Several outbound coastwise vessels that left their piers late in the afternoon were forced to anchor in Sandy Hook Bay. The White Star liner Majestic was one of the in-bound vessels that had to anchor, outside of Quarantine after having slowed down during the afternoon because of the heavy weather.

The snow was so good for snow-balling that boys were out all over the city, engaging in snow battles or pelting pedestrians. Complaints of persons that were hit kept the police busy breaking up bombardments.

The last snowstorm was responsible for so many serious coasting accidents that the Bureau of Public Safety of the Police Department has asked Street Cleaning Commissioner Taylor to sprinkle ashes on hilly streets all over the city. The suggestion came from Lieutenant John F. McGee of the Bay Ridge precinct, who said that many parents whose children were injured had besought him to take action. Lieutenant McGee adopted the ash sprinkling expedient on hills between Fifth and Seventh Avenues and Fortieth to Forty-fifth Streets in Brooklyn, and it was so successful that he recommended it to the department.

GLIDES 104 MINUTES WITH MOTOR CUT OFF

French Aviator at Biskra Makes Remarkable Record With Ordinary 1,135-Pound Plane.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The French aviator, Lieutenant Thoret, is reported from Biskra to have accomplished the feat of flying one hour and forty-four minutes with the motor cut off, utilising only air currents to sustain his heavy machine.

The flight marks a new step in aviation, as it is a realization of the real mission of gliders, which is considered to be the only means of learning to use air currents for application to small-powered airplanes.

In a Hanriot-14 plane weighing 1,135 pounds, and having thirty-four square meters of surface, Thoret used his motor to rise to a height of 100 meters. Then, taking advantage of the air current rising over Delouat Kill, he cut off the motor and for an hour and forty-four minutes manoeuvred the machine over the desert before he made a voluntary landing.

This was Thoret's first attempt at gliding with a machine, but he had previously experimented with air currents and had been able to cut down his motor from 1,000 revolutions essential to horizontal flight in a calm atmosphere to 450 revolutions.

Reports of the flight were corroborated by dispatches received by Rene Quinton, President of the National Air League, from two responsible witnesses —Captain Seyer and M. Schmott, both reserve pilots.

Following receipt of the news M. Quinton recalled the fact that in 1909 he founded a prize of 10,000 francs for the first aviator who, with motor dead, should succeed in gliding five minutes without descending more than fifty meters. The conditions were considered so prohibitive that governing regulations never were drawn to cover them.

Lieutenant Thoret recently was sent to Biskra by the Air Ministry in connection with the gliding competition which is to be held there at the end of this month. His feat is considered a good omen for the contest. His demonstration of gliding possibilities there it is believed will make the competition the greatest which has ever been held. It also should draw many observers, as it has demonstrated the possibility of new and startling developments in aviation.

UKTOMSKY TO BE SHOT.

Russian Prince Who Led Anti-Soviet Army Is Condemned.

MOSCOW, Jan. 3 (Associated Press).—Prince Uktomsky has been tried, convicted and sentenced to be shot for having acted as chief of the "Army for the Salvation of Russia," which operated for a short time in the Rostov-on-the-Don district. One of Uktomsky's lieutenants was also convicted and sentenced to death. It was charged that the army was connected with the operations of bandits, some of whom were caught after having carried out brief counter-revolutionary activities.

Prince Uktomsky comes from a long line of Don Cossack chiefs and is a university graduate. In the Czarist days he studied law and became, unless there be another prince of his identical name, Assistant Secretary to the Ministry of the Interior.

He has been reported to be wealthy, having large estates between Rostov-on-the-Don and the Gulf of Taganrog, an arm of the Sea of Azov. At the time of the revolution of 1905 he was elected to the Duma as a Liberal, but soon retired to his estates.

Uktomsky was heard of after the Soviet revolution of November, 1917, as the organizer of the Cossacks of the Don with the idea of establishing a Cossack government in his home land. He gathered around him many of the soldiers of the former imperial army who had not been able to join the various anti-Red armies operating to the north, south and east of little Russia. Rapidly mounting cavalry was his principal weapon. He frequently raided the stores of grain which the Red army forced the peasants to collect in the Rostov district and summarily executed Red leaders when caught.

A year ago actual armies were sent against this "bandit," who was several times proscribed by Soviet courts and a price placed on his head. Last Spring he and his staff were ambushed and captured and his followers slain or dispersed.

APPROVE $8,500 HALL BILLS.

Prosecutor Mott Gets $3,500 for Services in Murder Mystery.

The Board of Freeholders of Somerset County, meeting at the county seat in Somerville, N. J., yesterday, approved a bill of $8,500 for special expenditures for the investigation of the Hall-Mills murder case from Sept. 16 to date. Deputy Attorney General Wilbur A. Mott, who was appointed by the State to take over the investigation from the county officials, receives $3,500 of the total, and his chief investigator, Detective James F. Mason, was allowed $1,623. Mott and Mason are both Essex County men, living in East Orange. Mott is a Newark lawyer and Mason is attached to the county prosecutor's office in Newark.

Mott will continue in nominal charge of the investigation, although all detective work on the case is now being done by the Somerset County officials. Detective George Totten of Somerset said yesterday that the case had not been dropped by any means. The Somerset Grand Jury met in Somerville and adjourned until next Monday without taking up the Hall-Mills case.

SHOT IN FIGHT OVER PAY.

Dress Company Operator Is Badly Beaten After Wounding Employer.

In an altercation over his pay yesterday afternoon, Paolo Calabro, an operator, of 442 East Eighteenth Street shot Hyman Jacobs of the Jacobs Dress Company, 34 West Thirty-second Street, three times. Jacobs is dying in Bellevue.

Calabro is under arrest, having been caught by Patrolman Hood of the Traffic Division as he was fleeing down the stairs after he had broken from the grasp of other employes, who beat him severely.

Todd Firm Gets Liner Contract.

The Tietjen & Lang plant of the Todd Shipyard Corporation was the low bidder for the contract of reconditioning the George Washington of the United States Lines, it was announced yesterday. The liner is due to resume service between New York and Bremen Feb. 3. The contract will provide work for 1,000 men.

KING'S TOMB YIELDS MORE TREASURES

Tutankhamen's Crosier Has Carvings Called Superior to the Best Chinese Work.

ROYAL UNDERWEAR FOUND

This Is Said to Be the First Evidence That It Was Worn in the Periods of the Pharaohs.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUXOR, Jan. 3.—Since the date of THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent's last message there have been no removals from Tutankhamen's tomb until today. The suspension of work was due to the death of Howard Carter's faithful native headman, who has grown up in Mr. Carter's service, having as a child carried baskets full of earth from the excavations.

Some delay was also caused by the necessity of examining the contents of an ebony box covered with gilded plaster mentioned in Friday's dispatch. The examination revealed the fact that the linen on top was Tutankhamen's underwear. It probably fitted loosely, else he was hugely built. These garments are the first evidence found of Pharaonic underwear.

Mr. Carter also found in the box a large metal mace. It was thought at first to be of solid gold, but Mr. Lucas believes it to be of bronze ornamented with gold. There are also numerous staves used by Tutankhamen, all beautifully wrought, but the most surprising of them all is the King's crosier, which was probably carried by him in his capacity as a god. It is worthy of note that the crosiers used today by the Coptic Bishops are practically identical with this one in their main essentials; but perhaps this one from the tomb is most interesting in the points in which it differs from the modern crosiers.

The end of the crosier is composed of two figures of captives, one an African and the other an Asiatic. Mr. Carter proudly showed it to the correspondent today, directing attention to the magnificent workmanship of the figures. They are made of silver, ivory and ebony. The faces are of ivory, and Mr. Carter says the carving of the face of the Asiatic prisoner transcends the finest Chinese carving extant.

In the same box were also numerous arrows lacking their bronze tips. Carter suggests that they were removed by robbers, though if this was the case it is difficult to understand why they did not take articles of greater intrinsic value. But probably the explanation is that the thieves desired to take merely the smallest pieces of metal, being forced to leave the larger objects.

Various types of stools were removed from the tomb today. The most notable was extremely interesting, because, when it was seen apart from the other objects in the tomb it was immediately apparent that it is the Camirat days he studied law and became, unless there be another prince of his identical name, Assistant Secretary to the Ministry of the Interior. seen in inscriptions in the tombs of the Eighteenth Dynasty.

The seat is concave and carved to represent the skin of an animal. This stool is of massive ebony, inlaid with ivory. Among the other stools was one for a child and one made of rushes. Although the latter is much decayed, it is important historically, as it gives an idea of how the ordinary stools of the period were made. It requires the most careful handling lest it crumbles into dust.

The toilet box of the King was also brought out. This is utilitarian rather than artistic.

The crowd outside the tomb is increasing daily. Mr. Carter had to request room this morning for the passage of the objects from the tomb of Tutankhamen to the tomb of Seti II., to which he is taking them for preservative treatment and packing before sending them to the Cairo museum.

IVANOFF HERE TO WORK.

Ex-Chief of Russian Armies In Seattle as a Refugee.

SEATTLE, Jan. 3.—General Alexander Ivanoff, who in 1917 commanded the armies of the Czar in Russia on the eve of the revolution, was here today as a steerage passenger from Japan on the Iyo Maru. He announced, with the aid of an English-Russian dictionary, his intention of staying in Seattle, learning English and doing something to make a living.

General Ivanoff, who is apparently of middle age, said that, though he had little money, he was not discouraged. His wife had reached Shanghai, and would come to Seattle as soon as he could earn money enough to bring her. After the fall of the Imperial Russian Government, General Ivanoff became a fugitive, finally reaching Harbin, whence he made his way to Japan.

NO LIQUOR ON SHIP, SKIPPER DIES AT SEA

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

Plymouth two days late on account of the storm, and had rode over the heaving billows, Captain Aubert said, without losing a ropeyarn. There were 200 cabin and 122 steerage passengers. Her list included a number of musical celebrities, coming for the season. Others on the ship were Mme. Alice Geybel de la Ruelle, Inspector of Labor in Paris, who is coming to inspect women's work in this country, and Rafael Buhowitz, Grand Rabbi of Odessa.

Three steamships of the Fabre Line arrived at once from Mediterranean ports—the Canada, Asia and Providence —all having been delayed by storms.

The Canada brought 300 Russian refugees from Constantinople, including many who were said to be of noble birth. Jewish welfare organizations are preparing those who have relatives in the United States to get into touch with them at Ellis Island to prevent their being deported by the immigration authorities on the ground of their liability to become public charges.

The Providence, which called at Providence, R. I., on Monday, brought 318 passengers from Marseilles and Palermo. The Asia, from Lisbon, had landed her passengers at Providence on Monday.

COURT FINDS FRAUD; HALTS WHITNEY SUIT

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

2, instead of Feb. 24, 1920. He did not send a copy of the complaint, but he did send a blank affidavit for the Sheriff to make, showing the service of the summons, and besides sent to the Sheriff what was called a receipt for the defendant to sign and which he did sign at the Sheriff's request and suggestion. That so-called receipt was an admission by the defendant of the service of the summons and complaint, when as a matter of fact no complaint was ever served upon him, and the paper purporting to be the copy of the summons was not the copy of the summons in this action.

Charges Against Attorney.

"At the inquest (July, 1920) the affidavit of service made by the Sheriff in Georgia was not produced, it being stated by the plaintiff's attorney that these papers 'were on file in the Rockland County Clerk's office,' and thereupon he offered in evidence the defendant's written admission of his receipt of summons and complaint.

"The purpose of this practice by the plaintiff's attorney was evidently to convince the Court that the defendant had been properly served, and the failure to produce the Sheriff's affidavit of service was to conceal from the Court the fact that the only paper served was the 'so-called summons.'

"The suit against the son of Harry Payne Whitney was brought by Mrs. Adair, as Evan Burrowes Fontaine, in August, 1923, but the news of the suit did not leak out for a year, when counsel for Mrs. Adair asked Judge Dorst, in Saratoga Springs, to compel Whitney to accept service of the complaint.

Counsel for Whitney called the action a "blackmail plot," and he asked for time to obtain certain affidavits concerning the conditions under which the plaintiff's marriage had been annulled. Counsel for the young woman alleged that Whitney had courted his client from May 25, 1919, to Oct. 28, 1920, and had agreed on the latter date to marry her on Oct. 31, 1920, but had failed to keep his promise.

16-YEAR-OLD HUSBAND SENT TO WORKHOUSE

Wife, Six Years His Senior, Asked Court to Send Him Up for a Year.

On the complaint of his wife, who is six years his senior, Frank Conese, 16 years, of 315 West Sixty-ninth Street, was sentenced last night to the workhouse for five months and twenty-nine days—the limit—on a charge of disorderly conduct by Magistrate Renaud in the Night Court.

"Thank you, Judge," said the complainant, Mrs. Viola Conese, 22, of 196 West End Avenue, who appeared in court wearing a heavy black fur coat and a white turban strung with pearls. She carried a 2-months-old baby, swathed in pink silk. She had asked the Magistrate to sentence her husband to a year's imprisonment.

The youthful husband was represented in court by two lawyers, one of whom explained to Magistrate Renaud that an action to annul the marriage of the boy and the young woman had been instituted on the ground that he was not of age when he married her on March 29, 1922, at the Municipal Building, and that he had failed to get the consent of his parents to the marriage.

Frank's first appearance in court was last Sunday night immediately following the difficulties his wife alleged she encountered when she went around to the home of the boy's mother to ascertain why her young husband ran away from home during the holidays on a vacation to Ohio and Indiana. She took along as her bodyguard Patrolman McRea of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station. Mrs. Conese alleged that when she met her mother-in-law at the door and asked to see her husband, she was roughly treated.

Counsel for the youth indicated that they would take the case to a higher court.

BARNES JURY LOCKED IN.

Fails After Nine Hours to Find Verdict in Larceny Case.

When the jury in the trial of Douglas Barnes, formerly head of D. Barnes & Co., coal dealers, at 303 Fifth Avenue, on an indictment charging him with the theft of $97,617 from the National Bank of Commerce and the Comptoir de Brai et Produits Industriels of France, had not returned a verdict at 12:40 o'clock this morning, Judge Nott in General Sessions ordered them locked up until he reopens court at 10:30 o'clock. The jury had been out more than nine hours when Judge Nott started for home. Summs yesterday for forty-eight hours, pending further investigation by the police. He denied that he had had anything to do with the plan or execution of the robbery, and insisted that he knew little of the man who occupied the apartment where the robbery was committed, although this apartment was directly under his own apartment and although Carman, who rented it from the owner of the house, sublet it to the suspected men for whom the police are now searching.

Carman said the men were known to him as Lewis, McGowan and Marshall, and that they had occasionally accompanied the husband to the apartment. He said he had never known his tenants until they visited him in answer to a newspaper advertisement. They looked all right and paid a month's rent of $150 in advance, he said, so that he did not ask for references.

According to Carmans' story to the police, Marshall and McGowan both dropped in at his apartment on New Year's Eve and joined his guests at cards for a time. In previous stories only one of the men from the lower apartment was reported to have visited Carman's apartment during the party. This was Marshall, who was said to have taken up a bottle of champagne, with which a toast to the New Year was drunk at midnight, and he was said to have lost $60 playing cards just before the party broke up and Mrs. Schoellkopf was robbed.

Call Marshall the Leader.

The police believe that Marshall was the leader of the gang. He is described as a young man, appearing to be about 25, with very good looks, a dapper appearance and "a way with the ladies." His name, like the names of the others who occupied the apartment where the robbery occurred, is believed to be fictitious. The police have learned that Carman had introduced Marshall to Mrs. Schoellkopf before the day of the robbery, and that Marshall had taken Carman and Mrs. Schoellkopf riding in an automobile Marshall had at his disposal. It is believed that the auto in which the robbers escaped may have been this one.

A peculiar feature of the investigation, according to the police, has been Mrs. Schoellkopf's refusal to take any step that would embarrass Carman, and her apparent anxiety to do something to help him. She protested against his arrest on Tuesday, and yesterday she was reported to have volunteered to put up the money to get him out on bail, before she learned that he had been held without bail. Friends of Mrs. Schoellkopf explained this as due to her faith in Carman and confidence in his innocence. They also said that Mr. Schoellkopf had always known about and approved of his wife's close friendship with Carman.

Schoellkopf Devoted to Business.

Mr. Schoellkopf, as a member of a family holding large interests in chemical and dye factories and water works in Buffalo and elsewhere in Erie County, has been obliged to devote most of his time to business. Furthermore, he is more than sixty years old and does not care for dancing, parties, theatre-going and the other pleasures of New York life which appealed to Mrs. Schoellkopf, who has been variously described as from 38 to 45 years old. Under the circumstances, his friends said, he was glad to have his wife enjoy the friendship of a personable young man like Carman, 30 or 32 years old, a good dancer and a pleasant companion. It was said that Carman's trip to Europe with the Schoellkopfs last year was on the husband's invitation.

The Schoellkopfs, it was said, had never known, until after Carman's arrest Tuesday night, that he had been arrested in 1913 in connection with another jewelry robbery. Friends of the couple were greatly surprised when they learned that Carman was taken to Police Headquarters yesterday morning, finger printed and positively identified through his finger prints as the F. B. Carman arrested on June 6, 1913, on a charge of grand larceny made by Frederick Luft, then living at the Claridge, who had alleged that Carman had invited him to his room at the Astor and stolen his jewelry while he was asleep. Carman was discharged by Magistrate Appleton in 1913 when Luft failed to appear and press the charge.

Carman Has Other Patron.

Friends of the Schoellkopfs were also surprised to learn that the Schoellkopfs were not the only wealthy persons to whom Carman had attached himself in an unusual way, with results profitable to himself. They had known that he had received gifts of jewelry from Mrs. Schoellkopf, that his expenses on the trip abroad had been paid by Mrs. Schoellkopf, and that he had accompanied Mrs. Schoellkopf about in her automobile, but they had never known that he had been receiving an allowance of $250 a month for the last four years from J. Brown Pierce, an elderly American capitalist, now retired and living in Paris.

This came out yesterday, when the police asked Carman to account for his source of income. He had previously described himself as an interior decorator and an actor, but had been able to prove no theatrical engagements in recent years and no interior decorating business. Carman then explained that he had been living on Mr. Pierce's bounty. He said that he met Mr. Pierce about four years ago, when the latter was living on Madison Avenue, and accompanied him as a traveling companion at various fashionable watering places along the Atlantic Coast and on a trip to Europe, which included a long stay at Monte Carlo. Since then, he said, Mr. Pierce had sent him a monthly allowance.

Detectives took Carman yesterday to the house where the robbery occurred and went over his apartment on the fifth floor and the fourth-floor apartment he had rented to the robbers. They found a bottle, without contents or label, on the fourth floor of the apartment. It was thought that the bottle might have contained chloroform. Mrs. Schoellkopf said in one of her stories that she had been seized on the stairway and chloroformed just after she left Carman's apartment, and that she and other guests had previously commented on smelling some strange odor, which they later thought was chloroform, lysol or ammonia.

Woman's Letters Found.

The police also found some letters, alleged to have been written by Mrs. Schoellkopf, in Carman's apartment on the fifth floor. They took a bundle of these letters away with them and questioned Lotty Cantor, owner of the building, about Mrs. Schoellkopf and the letters. Miss Cantor, who says she recently bought the building from Fannie Brice, wife of "Nicky Arnstein, said that a woman answering Mrs. Schoellkopf's description had visited Carman's apartment previous to the night of the robbery, and that she had known of Carman receiving letters from Mrs. Schoellkopf.

After finishing with their examination of Carman, the police questioned Mrs. Schoellkopf at length late yesterday afternoon in her rooms at the Ritz-Carlton. Seven detectives were with her for several hours, it was said. In addition to the police detectives, the questioners included a representative of the Scaffa Detective Agency, representing the Federal Insurance Company, and an operative of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency, retained by a friend of the Schoellkopfs, presumably acting for Mr. Schoellkopf.

Previous to yesterday afternoon's examination detectives on the case said they expected it to bring forth the first complete, coherent story to be obtained from Mrs. Schoellkopf. The discrepancies that have hitherto appeared in her stories, chiefly her statement at one time that she was chloroformed and dragged into the apartment, and at another time that she entered it voluntarily to wait for a taxicab, may have been caused, it was said, by excitement and unconsciousness resulting from her experience, or by a failing of memory quite natural to a participant in a New Year's Eve celebration.

Mrs. Schoellkopf Tells Third Story.

The confusion as to what actually happened was still further increased yesterday when Mrs. Schoellkopf told a third story. In this she repeated her decision to leave the party and go home alone. Then, she went on, she put on her $10,000 fur coat and walked down to the fourth floor landing without being disturbed.

Walking out of the fourth floor apartment as she reached the landing Mrs. Schoellkopf said, came a man she did not recognize.

"Are you going home?" this man asked.

"Yes," she replied.

"Come in for a moment," the man urged. She did not accept his invitation, she said, but the man pushed her "gently" into the apartment. There were two men in the apartment, and she recognized them as Marshall and McGowan, who had left the party in Carman's apartment some time before her departure.

Mrs. Schoellkopf previously had said that the men had threatened her with a pistol, bound and gagged her, drugged her with chloroform and had scratched her face and arms in a struggle. In her third story, however, she said that they robbed her with "courtesy and gentleness." She said she begged them not to hurt her, that they promised not to, and that they kept their promise.

The detectives declined to tell the result of their conference with Mrs. Schoellkopf, but it was believed that they had taken up the various discrepancies with her and had asked her to go over the whole story again from the beginning, to clear away all misunderstandings. The chief object of the conference was to make the report to the insurance company, which played up the story of chloroform and violence, jibe with the "gentleness and courtesy" report to the police.

Stick to $500,000 Valuation.

The police and insurance company also had a different idea as to the value of the stolen jewelry. Police detectives, however, insisted that they were right in placing the value at $500,000, as Mrs. Schoellkopf, in making her complaint, had herself put the value on them.

"The question of the value was brought up by Magistrate Simms when Carman was arraigned in the West Side Court. The short affidavit charging robbery, on which Carman was arranged, stated that on the morning of Jan. 1 Carman, with two others, "by use of force and violence," robbed Mrs. Schoellkopf of $500,000 in jewelry."

Looking up in astonishment, Magistrate Simms asked if that was correct. Detective Joseph Fitzgerald of the West Forty-seventh Street station, who had arraigned the prisoner, hastily replied that the figure was an error and that it should have been $500,000. Magistrate Simms, indicating that he was incredulous of that figure also, asked the detective if he were sure of the amount.

"Yes, your Honor," replied Fitzgerald, "I can give you an itemized list of the articles stolen." He began to recite the articles, but Magistrate Simms interrupted him with the remark that it was not necessary and announced that he would hold Carman without bail until tomorrow.

Carman was not represented in court by counsel. While Magistrate Simms was reading the short affidavit the prisoner interrupted and asked whether bail could be fixed, but the Court did not answer. Carman was sent to a cell in the City Prison in West Fifty-third Street.

About 10:30 o'clock last night, Sol Tekulsky, an attorney, of the firm of Hartman, Sheridan & Tekulsky, of 152 West 42d Street, appeared before Magistrate H. Stanley Renaud in the Night Court as counsel for Carman, and made application for his release in bail. Magistrate Renaud replied that he would have to telephone to the West Forty-seventh Street station for more information before coming to decision. After hearing from the station the Magistrate decided not release Carman.

List of the Jewels.

The list of stolen jewels, with the conflicting estimates of their value supplied by the police and by insurance sources, is as follows:

Jewels	Police Insurance Estimate.	Value'n.
Pearl necklace, 201 pearls	$200,000	$50,000
Pearl necklace, 99 pearls	85,000	100,000
Diamond marquise ring, 11 carats	35,000	25,000
Square diamond ring, 6 carats	15,000	6,000
Diamond square and sapphire ring, 8 carats	10,000	5,000
Diamond bracelet, all square stones, graduating; diamond bracelet, marquise and round stones; diamond bracelet, diamonds connected by three-leaf designs; large oblong design, small ruby bracelet	150,000	50,000
Diamond and platinum watch	5,000	1,000
Pearl chain bracelet, woven design beaded bag, pansy flower design, gold draw-string top; small French vanity case	500	
Cash in bag	400	1,400

Commenting on the larger price in the insurance valuation for the 99-pearl necklace than the 201, an insurance man said that the 201-pearl necklace consisted of smaller pearls, which were of smaller value.

A friend of Mrs. Schoellkopf said the stolen jewelry was only part of her collection of gems. This informant, a man, said Mrs. Schoellkopf made a hobby of precious stones and owned more than $1,000,000 worth.

Mrs. Schoellkopf, it was said, had owned part of the stolen jewelry for eight or ten years. Some of the articles were more recent acquisitions, as it was her habit to add to her collection from year to year. The stolen articles were all purchased in New York from Cartier and from Black, Starr & Frost.

Until last Summer, the same informant said, Mrs. Schoellkopf had paid the premiums on her jewelry insurance out of her own funds. The cost was $5,000 to $6,000 a year. Last June, however, she let a payment lapse, saying she did not intend to pay so much money every year. Her husband has since paid the premium for her lest the jewels remain without protection.

Once Known as Charity Worker.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Irene Schoellkopf formerly was the wife of Michael Simon, a clothing manufacturer and attorney. As Mrs. Simon she lived in an unpretentious dwelling in Granger Place. She has visited Rochester frequently since her marriage to C. P. Hugo Schoellkopf and on several occasions she has stayed at the Hotel Seneca for a fortnight or more.

Mrs. Simon married Mr. Schoellkopf in a small town near Baltimore in 1916. That was some time after the failure of the firm of Ely, Meyer & Simon, of which Michael was a member. She was not prominent in Rochester when the wife of Simon, her neighbors relapsing to her at that time as a charming woman, who loved her home. She was well known as a worker among Jewish settlements about the city.

After the failure of the clothing firm Simon and his wife separated. They had a son now about 12 years old. Mrs. Simon obtained a divorce and soon after married Schoellkopf. Simon practiced law in Cleveland, Ohio, before coming to Rochester. None of the old acquaintances of Mrs. Simon-Schoellkopf recalls her maiden name. They say she was a native of Ohio.

MRS. STILLMAN ASKS FOR MORE ALIMONY

Gets Order to Show Cause Why $90,000 a Year Should Not Be Restored.

LATELY REDUCED TO $50,000

Wife Swears Florence Leeds Received Gifts of Several Hundred Thousand.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Counsel for Mrs. Anne U. Stillman and Guy Stillman moved today before Supreme Court Justice Morschauser to obtain additional alimony for Mrs. Stillman and the support of her four children. John E. Mack, guardian ad litem, obtained an order from the Court, returnable at Poughkeepsie on next Saturday, requiring counsel for James A. Stillman to show cause why the motion should not be granted.

Mr. Mack's motion was accompanied by two affidavits made by Isaac N. Mills and John F. Brennan, of counsel to Mrs. Stillman. Mr. Mack's motion constituted his move on behalf of Baby Guy. In the affidavits it was set forth that since Mr. Stillman entered his appeal against the report of Referee Daniel J. Gleason, which favored Mrs. Stillman and Guy, the banker had been allowing her support at the rate of about $50,000 a year.

In the course of the divorce and legitimacy action, Justice Morschauser established the record allowance of $90,000 a year as the sum which the banker should pay in monthly instalments toward the support of his wife and the four children—Anne Stillman, James "Bud" Stillman, Alexander Stillman and Guy.

In an effort to show that $90,000 was more in keeping with the cost of supporting herself and the children, Mrs. Stillman, in a memorandum attached to Mr. Brennan's affidavit, gave figures which she said represented her disbursements for a period "of more than a year."

This disclosed that $28,596 had gone to the education and upkeep of Anne Stillman, who spent part of her time in Paris; $8,200 on behalf of "Bud," $4,200 for Alexander, and for Mrs. Stillman and Guy $73,000. Apparently the sum set down for Mrs. Stillman and Guy included some of the costs of fighting her husband's action.

In Mr. Brennan's affidavit it was further alleged that Mr. Stillman had given several hundred thousand dollars to Florence H. Leeds, the chorus girl corespondent named by Mrs. Stillman as mother of the banker's child "Jay W. Leeds," coupled with gifts of stocks, bonds and jewelry of unknown value. Some of these gifts, it was alleged, were made during the pendency of the suit. It was also set forth that Mr. Stillman had been paying his many attorneys at the rate of $1,000 a day each.

To carry on the defense's fight against Mrs. Stillman's appeal to the Appellate Division, counsel for Mrs. Stillman asked the Court to make an additional allowance of $10,000 for counsel fees, and to re-establish Mrs. Stillman's yearly alimony at $90,000.

$500,000 GEM TRAIL POINTS TO WOMAN

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

attended the New Year's Eve party it is also understood that cocktails, highballs and wines abounded, so that the police think it was part of the plot to befuddle the senses of the guests so that they would be easy victims. Some theory is that the gang originally planned to hold up the entire party and steal all the jewelry worn by the various women guests, estimated as worth more than $1,000,000. Enough has been learned of the methods used by the robbers, the police say, to lead them to believe that the theft was the work of a gang of exceptionally skillful criminals who play for high stakes with bold fronts and that they would be extremely hard to catch.

Carman Gives Little Aid.

Very little assistance has been obtained by the police from Frank Barrett Carman, close friend of Mrs. Schoellkopf, and host at the New Year's Eve party preceding the robbery. Carman, who was arrested Tuesday night on the charge of acting in concert with two others in robbing Mrs. Schoellkopf, was held without bail by Magistrate Simms yesterday for forty-eight hours, pending further investigation by the police. He denied that he had had anything to do with the plan or execution of the robbery, and insisted that he knew little of the man who occupied the apartment where the robbery was committed, although this apartment was directly under his own apartment and although Carman, who rented it from the owner of the house, sublet it to the suspected men for whom the police are now searching.

Carman said the men were known to him as Lewis, McGowan and Marshall, and that they had occasionally accompanied the husband to the apartment. He said he had never known his tenants until they visited him in answer to a newspaper advertisement. They looked all right and paid a month's rent of $150 in advance, he said, so that he did not ask for references.

According to Carmans' story to the police, Marshall and McGowan both dropped in at his apartment on New Year's Eve and joined his guests at cards for a time. In previous stories only one of the men from the lower apartment was reported to have visited Carman's apartment during the party. This was Marshall, who was said to have taken up a bottle of champagne, with which a toast to the New Year was drunk at midnight, and he was said to have lost $60 playing cards just before the party broke up and Mrs. Schoellkopf was robbed.

Call Marshall the Leader.

The police believe that Marshall was the leader of the gang. He is described as a young man, appearing to be about 25, with very good looks, a dapper appearance and "a way with the ladies." His name, like the names of the others who occupied the apartment where the robbery occurred, is believed to be fictitious. The police have learned that Carman had introduced Marshall to Mrs. Schoellkopf before the day of the robbery, and that Marshall had taken Carman and Mrs. Schoellkopf riding in an automobile Marshall had at his disposal. It is believed that the auto in which the robbers escaped may have been this one.

A peculiar feature of the investigation, according to the police, has been Mrs. Schoellkopf's refusal to take any step that would embarrass Carman, and her apparent anxiety to do something to help him. She protested against his arrest on Tuesday, and yesterday she was reported to have volunteered to put up the money to get him out on bail, before she learned that he had been held without bail. Friends of Mrs. Schoellkopf explained this as due to her faith in Carman and confidence in his innocence. They also said that Mr. Schoellkopf had always known about and approved of his wife's close friendship with Carman.

Schoellkopf Devoted to Business.

Mr. Schoellkopf, as a member of a family holding large interests in chemical and dye factories and water works

MAYOR HYLAN LEAVES FOR TEN-DAY VACATION

Ordered to Atlantic City by Doctor on Account of Indigestion—Going to Florida Later.

Mayor Hylan left yesterday afternoon for a ten-day vacation at Atlantic City. Before he went away it was announced that he would go to Palm Beach for his regular Spring vacation the latter part of this month and would remain at the Southern resort for at least five weeks. Although no official announcement of the Mayor's physical condition was forthcoming, it was stated in his behalf that the Mayor was suffering from nervous indigestion and stomach trouble and that his physician had ordered him to slow up and go to Atlantic City for a rest.

The Mayor's friends said yesterday that he had been working under high pressure since his last election and he had been cautioned to take things easier or face a breakdown. Irregular eating hours is ascribed as the cause for the Mayor's stomach affliction, and the piling up of work which keeps him at his desk until a late hour nearly every evening is said to be causing him worry and mental irritation.

A month ago the Mayor spent ten days in Chicago and French Lick Springs. His original plan was to go to California

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Sunday Excursion Philadelphia

Sunday, January 7

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES
Pennsylvania Station.....7:20 A.M.
Hudson Terminal.....7:30 A.M.
Jersey City.....7:33 A.M.
Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth and New Brunswick
Arrives Philadelphia (Broad St. Sta.).....9:56 A.M.
Returning, leaves Philadelphia, 5:40 P.M.

Similar Excursions, Sundays, January 21 February 4, 18, March 4, 18, April 1 and 15

Pennsylvania R. R. System
The Route of the Broadway Limited.

An English Cheviot Suit $42.

Here is a genuine English Cheviot Suit, $42. A handsome grey with a well-covered pencil stripe running through. My Irish Fleece Overcoats are remarkable in the virtues of light weight and double warmth. $50. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., Bet. 31st and 32d Sts.

Federal Reserve

Dr. Nathaniel Parker Willis, former member of the Reserve Board and Professor of Banking, Columbia University, contributes an illuminating article to The Analist Annual, next Monday, January 8. Published by The New York Times Company. Ten cents a copy. Order this week from news dealer to assure receiving.

$40,000,000 ASKED FOR NEW BUILDINGS

Mellon and Work Tell Congress 140 Cities Need Larger Federal Structures.

NEW YORK CONDITIONS BAD

Government Business Here Cramped and Rent Exactions Mounting for Lack of Facilities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Pointing out that the Government is paying $29,830,196 a year rent for buildings all over the country, and that its facilities are so clogged for lack of rooms that relief is imperative, Secretary Mellon and Postmaster General Work sent to Congress today a recommendation that $40,000,000 be provided for building new and enlarging old structures in 140 principal cities.

This list did not include New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Newark, Baltimore, Detroit, San Francisco and nearly twenty other important cities in which congestion is declared very great, but for which more data are needed before specific recommendations can be made.

The Secretary and Postmaster General do not ask that the entire sum proposed be appropriated at once, saying:

"Even if it were prudent financially to relieve all this congestion in one year, it would be impracticable from a construction standpoint to undertake so much at one time. It would therefore seem wise to map out a program covering a period of years, relief to be provided first where congestion is greatest, and where the Government is paying out large sums for rent of space in private buildings."

In most of the communities cited, it is stated, the population has doubled or trebled since the present Federal buildings were built or enlarged, with a corresponding growth of public business.

Needs of New York Cities.

Leaving out New York and Brooklyn, appropriations suggested for other communties in New York State are:

Albany—Additional land, $800,000; extension and remodeling, $1,200,000; total, $2,000,000.

Amsterdam—Additional land, $20,000; extension and remodeling, $155,000; total, $175,000.

Binghamton—Additional land, $25,000; Post Office building, $475,000; total, $500,000.

Elmira—Extension and remodeling, $165,000.

Gloversville—Extension and remodeling, $125,000.

Ithaca—Additional land, $25,000; extension and remodeling, $150,000; total, $175,000.

Newburgh—New site, $75,000; building, $225,000; total, $300,000.

Niagara Falls—Additional land, $12,000; extension and remodeling (bill pending), $150,000; total, $162,000.

Saratoga—New building on present site, $125,000.

Plattsburg—Extension and rebuilding, $140,000.

Rome—Additional land, extension and remodeling, $163,000.

Syracuse—Increase in limit of cost authorized for new building (bill pending), $1,050,000.

Schenectady—Additional land, $30,000; extension and remodeling, $270,000; total, $300,000.

Conditions in New York.

While no plans were suggested for improving conditions in New York City, the Postmaster General has been in communication for some time with the Joint Congressional Committee on Postal Service relative to relieving the strain in the metropolis. In a letter dated Dec. 11 he wrote:

"The proposition in the City of New York has been before your committee for more than a year and concerning which you had the details. This, as you will recall, is practically a duplication of the present central Post Office on Thirty-fourth Street. The requirement is for 800,000 square feet. The site is owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad and is said to be available at $2,000,000. We did not have definite information as to the cost of the proposed structure, but it is generally estimated at around $6,000,000.

"The average rental for such a building by the lowest bidders is approximately $1,000,000 per year. While these bids contain various options for purchase, there is no legislation by which such purchase could be made effective. The department has approved of plans and specifications, but has declined to enter into any contract for lease of this proposed building until Congress shall have acted in the matter.

"The Department is now considering what would be necessary to do here at the Flatbush Station when the lease expires on April 1 next. The old rental was $5,000 per year, but the premises are inadequate, and the proposition to take its place will cost about $20,000 per year."

Sub-Stations Inadequate.

In a letter of Dec. 18, sent to Congress today, Mr. Work gave Senator Townsend, Chairman of the Joint Committee, a supplementary list of stations in the Metropolitan district which should be attended to. He said:

"New York City, Station J.—This is a sub-station on which the lease expired Oct. 1, 1922. The quarters are outgrown. For the next ten years we shall need fully 2,000 square feet additional. The landlord will remodel the floor and add the additional 3,000 feet for a term of ten years for $54,000 for the first year and $34,000 for each of the succeeding nine years. We have been paying $16,000 a year for 18,630 square feet. There will always need to be a station of some sort in this immediate vicinity, and it is believed that it would be the best policy for the Government to build what it needs and own it.

"New York City, Station G.—The lease on the quarters occupied by this station expired July 1, 1922, but it has since been extended for a period of one year from that date. To properly maintain the service at this point during the next ten years we shall need at least 30,000 square feet of floor space. A proposition has been secured to lease 31,032 square feet at $59,500 a year. Under the present extension, we are paying $30,000 a year for 11,574 square feet. The needs of the postal service at New York will always require the provision of station facilities in this neighborhood, and it is my opinion that it would be advantageous to the Government to erect a building for the housing thereof.

"Brooklyn, N. Y., Stations A and W.—The lease on Station W., which is at the rate of $6,000 a year, will expire May 1, 1923, and that on Station A, $7,200 a year, will expire June 1, 1923. Proposals have been received for new quarters to be occupied on the dates stated; for Station A, 10,763 square feet at $16,000, and for Station W., 15,025 square feet at $27,500, or a total for the two stations of 25,788 square feet at $44,000.

"Inasmuch as these stations serve territory adjoining each other, it is believed to be possible to consolidate in one station at a central point. That, however, can only be determined after a careful investigation which will be undertaken immediately after the holiday season. If the consolidation of the stations is found feasible, it is believed that it would be in the interest of economy and good service for the Government to erect a building containing not less than 36,000 square feet of floor space above the basement for the use of the station established as a result thereof."

Other Communities Suffering.

In their joint letter of today, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General say that the business operations of the postal service and the internal revenue bureau have increased to such an extent that more room is necessary in at least 140 cities. Many other places are cited as suffering from lack of proper facilities to carry on the work of the Federal Government.

Among the cities listed in the 140 most pressing for relief, and the amounts needed, are: Hartford, Conn., $2,000,000; Bridgeport, Conn., $1,700,00; Waterbury, Conn., $625,000; New Britain, Conn., $225,000; New London, Conn., $250,000; Torrington, Conn., $250,000; Pawtucket, R. I., $500,000; Lewiston, Me., $115,000; Portland, Me., $1,450,000; Brockton, Mass., $350,000; Haverhill, Mass., $400,000; Lynn, Mass., $500,000; Lowell, Mass., $700,000; Pittsfield, Mass., $300,000; Atlantic City, N. J., $625,000; Camden, N. J., $715,000; Newark, N. J., $350,000; Perth Amboy, N. J., $115,000; Chester, Pa., $500,000; Erie, Pa., $800,000; Lancaster, Pa., $500,000; New Castle, Pa., $360,000; Pottsville, Pa., $350,000; Allentown, Pa., $300,000; Hazelton, Pa., $195,000; Washington, Pa., $145,000; Williamsport, Pa., $200,000; and Wilkes - Barre, Pa., $280,000.

CROWDER AND LIGGETT SLATED FOR PROMOTION

Weeks Will Also Name Other Major Generals for Higher Retiring Rank.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Recommendation that the rank of Lieutenant General be conferred on Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Judge Advocate General of the army and President Harding's personal representative in Cuba, will be made by Secretary Weeks at the first favorable opportunity, the latter said today in announcing that General Crowder would retire on Feb. 15, the date of the expiration of his four-year tour of duty as Judge Advocate General.

At the same time Secretary Weeks will recommend other Major Generals on the retired list for the grade of Lieutenant General. The Secretary thinks it regrettable that the Government has not seen fit to give greater awards to certain men who contributed in an important way toward the winning of the war. While he refrained from naming the other Major Generals, the Secretary did mention Major Gen. Hunter Liggett as one, pointing out that he commanded a million men in battle, or about five times as many men as were commanded by Civil War Generals who obtained the retired rank of Lieutenant General.

Even in the case of General Pershing, the Secretary indicated, full honor had not been done by the nation inasmuch as he did not receive the rank of General, active service, for the rest of his life. The Secretary said the failure of Congress to place General Pershing on the active list for life was all the more remarkable inasmuch as it had the precedent of Admiral Dewey before it.

Officials of both the State and War Departments were unable to say today what will be done about filling the place of General Crowder as special representative of President Harding in Cuba.

The State Department would like nothing better than to have him remain in Cuba after his retirement from active service in the army, especially since it is expected that the full completion of his work cannot be achieved for several years. President Harding would be willing, it is stated, to appoint General Crowder to the vacant post of American Minister to Cuba, but the statutes of the United States provide that any retired army officer who accepts such position automatically severs his connection with the army.

If General Crowder did not retire on Feb. 15 he would revert to the rank of Colonel in the army and would be forced to retire on April 11 on account of age, with three-quarters the pay of that rank.

ASK NEW IMMIGRATION LAW.

Merchant Tailors Want Skilled Workmen Admitted When Needed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Flexible immigration laws, which would permit the admission of desirable aliens for any trade in which there was a pronounced labor shortage, regardless of the present three per cent. restriction, were advocated before the House Immigration Committee today by Emile Twyeffort, representing the National Association of Merchant Tailors of America.

"We depended on immigration to furnish workmen for our trade and until the war there was sufficient help," said Mr. Twyeffort. "We regarded the present law as passed as proper, but conditions have changed and we have reached a point where the law now is working a hardship. We would not be true to our principles of citizenship if we advocated the lifting of the gates to everybody who sought to enter, but we believe the law should be made more flexible."

Mr. Twyeffort contended that when a foreigner appearing before an American consul abroad showed he was mentally, physically and morally fit and the consul believed he would be a good future citizen, he ought to be admitted.

In a statement presented to the committee, William W. Stewart of Philadelphia, President of the National Association of Merchant Tailors, urged speedy Congressional action to give the industry "an adequate amount of immigrant labor without creating social problems that will prove injurious to our national welfare."

He recommended the creation of an immigration commission whose duty it would be to hear evidence as to shortage in any particular industry and instruct consuls abroad as to the special classes which should be given preferred admittance.

VAIN SEARCH FOR BERGDOLL

Not Aboard Ship Arriving at Wilmington From Bremen.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 3.—Search of the steamship Aquarius, which arrived here today from Bremen, Germany, showed that Grover C. Bergdoll, Philadelphia draft evader, reported to be attempting to enter the United States, was not aboard. The Coast Guard cutter Modoc met the vessel outside the harbor and inspected the crew.

Captain Ernest Taylor, master of the Aquarius, said that a man who resembled photographs of Bergdoll attempted to ship as a member of the crew just before the vessel left Bremen, but he was not taken on, as there was no vacancy.

In the belief that Bergdoll might be aboard the Aquarius, members of the American Legion patrolled the shore to guard against any landing of the draft evader in a small boat from the vessel. The vigilance of the former service men caused some embarrassment for Representative Herrick of Oklahoma, who arrived here with two airplanes on his way from Georgia to Washington.

Unable to proceed on account of unfavorable weather, Mr. Herrick remained here overnight. The American Legion members, believing that it was possible that the name of the Oklahoma Representative was being used by persons planning to aid Bergdoll, maintained a guard over the airplanes until Mr. Herrick proved his identity.

To Lease Canal Oil and Coal Plants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Legislation which would enable the President to lease the oil and coaling plants at Cristobal and Balboa, Canal Zone, to private interests was recommended to Congress today by Secretary Weeks. The plants are owned jointly by the Panama Canal and the Panama Railroad Company. Secretary Weeks, in transmitting a letter from Governor Morrow of the Canal Zone urging the legislation, said it was to the best interests of the United States to lease the properties if it could be done at reasonable terms.

Would Issue Monroe Doctrine Coins.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Coinage for circulation through the Los Angeles Clearing House of special 50-cent pieces commemorating the 100th anniversary of the enunciation of the Monroe Doctrine is proposed in a bill introduced by Senator Hiram Johnson, passed today by the Senate.

SHEPPARD ASSAILS SUBSIDY AS UNFAIR

Calls Bill Morally Wrong and "Legislative Embezzlement of the Most Vicious Type."

FLETCHER HAS SUBSTITUTE

Offers Amendment Which Would Kill Administration Measure—Asks Ship Board for Facts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Administration Ship Subsidy bill is again before the Senate. How long it will remain the unfinished business is problematical, for the Norris motion to lay it aside in favor of rural credits legislation is still pending.

The Post Office, Agriculture and Interior Departments appropriations bills will be, in the Senate tomorrow, and in the event Senator Norris does not press for action on his motion it is certain that the subsidy bill will be temporarily sidetracked in order to get these supply measures out of the way.

When Senator Jones, in charge of the subsidy bill, called it up this afternoon, Senator Fletcher, in charge of the opposition from the Democratic side, offered an amendment which, if adopted, would kill the measure as now before the Senate and substitute for it a bill to provide a 10 per cent. reduction in tariff rates on all goods brought to American ports in American ships. This is the plan suggested by Senator Underwood eleven years ago as the most feasible for the creation of a paying American merchant marine. The amendment also authorizes the abrogation of all trade treaties that might be in conflict with the tariff reduction proposition, and directs the President to enter into new agreements that will conform with the proposed law.

Sheppard Attacks Measure.

Senator Sheppard of Texas made the only subsidy speech today, and he used up the entire afternoon in delivering it.

"This subsidy," he said, "is morally wrong. Congress has no more right to take the money of the taxpayers and hand it over to men and corporations engaged in ship operation than it has to give it to those engaged in other business. It would be legislative embezzlement of the most vicious type. The subsidy is also economically wrong and no merchant marine will endure upon the artificial basis of cash donations from the Government. The ship that survives in ocean trade is the ship that makes its way solely from the returns its services produce.

"The subsidy is practically wrong. With more ships on hand than we can use, why appropriate more? With a Government-owned fleet that cost nearly $3,500,000,000, more than two-thirds of it laid up, with an American marine composed of both Government and privately owned ships and all under private management, transporting more than 50 per cent. of our foreign trade tonnage, why expend $450,000,000 in gratuities and hundreds of millions in loans to force the construction of more ships? We have the ships. What we need is a world market. Give us that and our present shipping facilities will be more than ample.

"This subsidy operates unfairly even among its beneficiaries. Based an speed for all ratings above the minimum the faster and costlier ships will receive the greater subsidies. In fact, it was recently announced that Eastern capitalists were preparing to construct with the enormous financial aid they would receive under this bill, in the event it is enacted, two passenger liners exceeding in speed and size anything the world has yet beheld—liners that will make the Leviathan and the Majestic look like canal boats. It has been estimated that these ships would get about $4,000,000 in basic subsidy under this bill, or twice that amount if the board should so increase the board having the power to double the basic grants.

To Accommodate Wealthier Classes.

"On the other hand, ordinary cargo vessels, such as make up the bulk of the present Shipping Board fleet, and such as carry most of the world's commerce, including farm products, would receive only a few thousand dollars per annum. So it is seen the subsidy favors the huge and luxurious passenger carriers designed mainly for the accommodation of the wealthier classes, the pleasure seekers, the tourists, the globe trotters, the idlers, the feasters and revelers of America's vulgar, dollar-worshipping aristocracy.

"This subsidy is a contradiction of all for which America stands. It belies our history and slanders our institutions."

Senator Fletcher introduced two resolutions calling on the Shipping Board for certain information. One resolution calls for submission to the Senate at the earliest possible moment a statement disclosing the nature of the contract entered into with the Swift-Sure Company of New York for the operation of oil tank ships, giving the number and description of the tankers, the part played by the Government, if any, in the construction of the ships and whether insurance, interest and other charges were added to the cost. The company is said to be operating a fleet of tankers of an average tonnage of about 12,000.

The other resolution calls for information showing the routes, lines and services which Shipping Board ships are now operating and the management and direction of the various lines. A statement as to profits or losses under each contract is also called for.

HARDING VETO HALTS BIG PENSION OUTLAY

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

vision for pensioning widows. The existing law makes the widow of a Civil War veteran eligible to a pension if she married him prior to June 27, 1905. In other words, marriage within forty years of the end of the Civil War gives a veteran's widow a good title to a pension.

The act returned herewith extends the marriage period specifically to June 27, 1915, and provides that after that date any marriage or cohabitation for two years prior to a veteran's death shall make the widow the beneficiary of a pension at $50 per month for the remainder of her life. In view of the fact that this same bill makes provision for pensions for widows of the veterans of the War of 1812, the possible burden of the sweeping provision seems worthy of serious consideration. Frankly, I do not recognize any public obligation to pension women who now, nearly sixty years after the Civil War, became the wives of veterans of that war.

The Government has so many defenders to whom generous treatment is due that Congress will find it necessary to consider all phases of our obligations when making provision for any one group.

The compensation paid to the widows of World War veterans, those who shared the shock and sorrows of the conflict, amounts to $24 per month. It would be indefensible to insist on that limitation upon actual war widows, if we are to pay $600 per year to widows who marry veterans sixty years after the Civil War.

WARREN G. HARDING.

The veto will probably be called up in the Senate tomorrow. Whether Mr. Burrum and his friends will seek to have it passed over the President's veto is in doubt tonight. The impression is that if a vote is called for the President will be sustained.

CHALLENGES UPSHAW ON BOOTLEG CHARGES

Congressman Hill Wants Names of Wet Officials—Upshaw Promises Satisfaction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Another challenge to Representative Upshaw of Georgia to name the high officials whom he charged with "building up the bootleggers' barbarous business by drinking illicit liquors" was made today by Representative Hill of Maryland, when he introduced a resolution demanding a Congressional inquiry into the allegations. Soon after the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules, Representative Upshaw issued a statement saying he was ready to take the floor with a speech that would be "sufficient to satisfy the most notorious wet or the most fastidious dry." The Georgia Representative said he would not make any disclosures in advance, but would "wait to fire my guns when the proper time arrives."

The resolution introduced by Representative Hill intimated that he wanted to bring Mr. Upshaw before the bar of the public if the charges the Southerner made could not be substantiated. After repeating the original Upshaw speech the resolution proceeded:

"Whereas, the publication of said charges, if untrue, are a grave wrong to this body, and if true the responsibility should be placed where it belongs, and

"Whereas, the said Hon. William David Upshaw, on Dec. 22, 1922, reiterated the same on the floor of the House; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the House that the Judiciary Committee of the House be directed to investigate and report to the House whether said charges are true, and if untrue whether the said Hon. William David Upshaw has violated the privileges of the House and their recommendations relative to the same."

Representative Upshaw said in his statement:

"I am ready for any eventuality growing out of Mr. Hill's resolution and the widespread demand of the press and people that this matter shall not stop with my speech. As soon as the parliamentary situation will allow and I have further facts in hand, I expect to make a general reply in the House to the Hill resolution and other criticisms of the wet newspapers. I think my next statement on the floor of the House will be sufficient to satisfy the most notorious wet or the most fastidious dry. Nothing will swerve me from the main issue in my purpose to bring sobriety to Government officials."

TO HALT DRUG SHIPMENTS.

America to Seek Co-operation of European Nations in Fight.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Friendly co-operation of several foreign Governments is being sought by the United States in its fight to stamp out the use of narcotics in this country.

Recognizing the difficulty of preventing distribution of drugs after they have been successfully smuggled ashore, the fight is now to be directed toward a stoppage of illicit shipments at their source or at least to establish sources of information abroad which will enable American authorities to keep such a close check on wholesale dealers as to diminish the probability of large supplies coming through.

Colonel O. G. Ferrer, assistant director of the Prohibition Bureau's narcotic division, is en route to Europe in this connection and is said to carry credentials from the State Department to officials of similar bureaus in several countries. He is to confer with the authorities in Italy, Spain, France and possibly Germany, with a view to obtaining their co-operation.

Decision to carry the anti-drug campaign overseas was said today to have been reached on information obtained by the Federal authorities with the recent seizure at New York of a record shipment of morphine and cocaine which had just been landed from a transatlantic steamer.

THREE SUPPLY BILLS PASS.

House Appropriates Nearly $1,000,000,000 Without Record Votes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Annual supply measures totalling nearly $1,000,000,000 were passed today by the House when it reassembled after the New Year holiday. They were the Post Office appropriation bill, carrying $584,614,000; the Agricultural bill, carrying $69,008,000, and the Interior bill, carrying $394,247,000. No record votes were taken on any of the measures.

Consideration of the Agricultural bill was completed before the Christmas recess and the other measures were made ready for a vote last week, but under an agreement between the Republican and the Democratic leadership, the final votes were held up until members absent for the holidays had returned.

Few changes were made by the House in the measures as they came from the committees, the Post Office bill going through virtually as written and the Agricultural and Interior bills being modified only in minor details.

ROSENBLUTH HEARING ENDS

Records in Case of Major Cronkhite's Death Go to Judge Hand.

The proceedings instituted by the Government for the removal of Captain Robert Rosenbluth to the State of Washington to answer a Federal indictment charging him with the murder of Major Alexander P. Cronkhite, ended yesterday before United States Commissioner Hitchcock, who directed that all records in the case be presented to a Federal Judge for decision.

In summarising the case the Commissioner expressed the opinion that the evidence given before him indicated that the defendant was innocent of the charge, but that he thought it would not become him to set aside the action of a court in Washington. He also said: The alleged crime was committed when the State of Washington, and not the United States Government, had jurisdiction. I want this man held in such a way that action will be taken at an early instant by the Circuit Court of Appeals."

Major Cronkhite was shot and killed in Camp Lewis, Oct. 25, 1918.

To Investigate Pueblos' Complaints.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Complaints of Pueblo Indians on Western reservations regarding their land titles are to be investigated by the Senate Public Lands Committee, which today decided to hold hearings on the bill of Senator Jones, Democrat, of New Mexico, to clarify the Indian rights and also those of lessees in the reservations. A sub-committee consisting of Senators Lenroot, Republican, of Wisconsin; Ladd, Republican, of North Dakota; Bursum, Republican, of New Mexico; Pittman, Democrat, of Nevada, and Jones, Democrat, of New Mexico was appointed to conduct the inquiry.

Committee to Aid Veterans' Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Appointment of an advisory committee to facilitate consideration of certain insurance cases is being considered by the United States Veterans' Bureau, it became known tonight. As tentatively planned, the committee will be headed by Dr. F. Scott, executive officer of the bureau, and will be made up of representatives of various divisions of the bureau. Its duties and personnel, however, have not been definitely determined, it was stated officially.

To Act Today on Daugherty Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The House Judiciary Committee will meet behind closed doors tomorrow to decide what to do about the Keller impeachment charges against Attorney General Daugherty. Members said today that while the committee unquestionably would report to the House that there was no ground for impeachment, the report itself might not be formulated at one sitting.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER HISSED BY WOMEN

Molly Pitcher Club Indignant Over Refusal to Receive Wet Delegation.

THEY RENEW THEIR REQUEST

Colonel Gillett of Association Against Prohibition Amendment Tells Them Republic Is in Danger.

Refusal of President Harding to receive a delegation from the Molly Pitcher Club so that the club's opposition to the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead Act might be explained, moved the women of the club to hisses yesterday at their meeting at Delmonico's. The club passed a resolution stating that free government was endangered by the dry law, and asking Mr. Harding to change his mind and receive the delegation.

President Harding's communication was read by Colonel Ransom H. Gillett, counsel to the New York State Division of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, with which the Molly Pitcher club is affiliated. Colonel Gillett wrote to a friend in Washington asking that an attempt be made to obtain the President's consent to receive members of the club, and the part of the President's letter which was read to the club was from the letter which the friend in Washington had forwarded to Colonel Gillett. It was as follows:

"Ordinarily, I would receive any delegation on your suggestion, and I try to make it a rule to find time for an audience with any delegation whose members desire to present to the President a pressing problem of the Government. Frankly, however, I do not believe it would be an opportune time just now to receive a delegation which aims to give expression to its hostility to the Eighteenth Amendment.

Calls Opposition Futile.

"It is such a futile thing to expect the repeal of the amendment that I doubt the wisdom of giving an interview which can only result in controversial publicity and create a suspicion that the Federal Government is not in good faith in endeavoring to enforce the Prohibition laws."

When Colonel Gillett finished reading the women present began to hiss and kept it up for several moments. They said they were amazed that the President should refuse on the ground that it was "futile" to expect a repeal of the amendment and that such an interview would result only in controversial publicity.

"The right for such expression and conference with the Chief Executive is provided under the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution," said Colonel Gillett, "but in spite of this provision and in face of the fact that the President only a few days previously received a body of delegates from an evangelical church to discuss prohibition, the request was denied. I say that when the Chief Executive of this Republic cannot receive any delegation to discuss any topic as provided for under the Constitution, then the Republic is in danger."

Text of Resolution.

When Colonel Gillett asked the women of the club what they were going to do about the President's refusal, Miss Alice Carpenter, Secretary of the club, presented the following resolution, which was passed:

"Whereas, the Molly Pitcher Club at luncheon assembled wish to express regret and disappointment that you do not believe it would be an opportune time just now to receive a delegation from our club, which aims to give expression to its hostility to the Eighteenth Amendment;

"And whereas, we are far more concerned and disturbed by the grounds upon which you base your refusal, namely, that should you consent to see us it might create a suspicion in the minds of some of our fellow-citizens that the Federal Government is not in good faith in endeavoring to enforce the prohibition laws;

"And whereas, women in New York City know better perhaps than women in any other place, the conscientious, earnest and active efforts the Federal Government is continually making to enforce the prohibition laws even at the expense of other laws—we see our jails full and our criminal courts crowded with prosecutions of citizens in our endeavor to keep up with the activities of the Federal authority in efforts to enforce the law—therefore be it

"Resolved, That this disgraceful and alarming state of affairs should be brought to the attention of the President of the United States—for when jails are full and criminals are multiplied by the operation of any law there is something wrong either with the law or with the people who live under it; and therefore be it further

"Resolved, That if this nation continues in a governmental policy of enforcing sumptuary legislation through the medium of a centralized authority at Washington our Constitution will be destroyed and our free government converted into a despotism; we shall cease to be governed by law and reason and will revert to government by individual tyrants. It was and is in connection with the fundamental questions of governmental policy involved, concerning which we sought audience with you, and it is our hope that you may consent to receive our representatives now that we have assured you of our intentions that we send you this communication."

Mrs. Frederick Nathan presided at the meeting, and other speakers were Miss Elisabeth Marbury, President of the Club; Mrs. Ethel Watts Mumford, Professor John Erskine of Columbia University, and Dr. Walter M. Kraus. Miss Marbury criticised Colonel William Hayward, United States District Attorney, for subpoenaing lists of New Year's guests at restaurants and hotels so that they might be examined as to what they drank.

Professor Erskine suggested that the prohibitionists refuse to let coming generations "read the works of Thomas à Kempis, Calvin, Luther, Hooker, Dante or even the writings of Washington or Franklin, as the young would find in those books plenty of material on which to base the objections to and disrespect for the Eighteenth Amendment."

WANTS FARM PRICES FIXED.

Senator Ladd Offers a Bill for Stabilization.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Government stabilization of prices for farm products is the object of a bill introduced today by Senator Ladd, Republican, of North Dakota, and referred to the Senate Agricultural Committee, which has pending another bill by Senator Ladd, for Government price fixing of certain agricultural products.

Senator Ladd's new bill would create an American stabilization corporation, with $100,000,000 capital, all subscribed by the Government, to buy from producers and sell to consumers cereals, sugar, cotton and wool. The corporation would operate warehouses and have power to prohibit exports of farm products when domestic needs required them.

Offers 2 Per Cent. Immigration Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Representative Cox, Democrat, of Texas, a member of the Immigration Committee, introduced a bill today which proposes to reduce the immigration to the United States to 2 per cent. of the number of each nationality now here, based on the census of 1890. The present law provides for the admission of 3 per cent. based on the census of 1910. The effect of the amendment, it was said, would be to increase the proportion of immigration from Northern Europe.

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Tannhauser March

The Metropolitan Opera House Orchestra, famous for its masterful interpretations of great music, has made a Columbia Record of the processional from Wagner's Tannhauser that is unsurpassably brilliant. On the reverse is the "Soldiers' Chorus" from "Faust."

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WASHINGTON FEARS NEW COAL STRIKE

Fact-Finding Commission Anxious Over Outcome of Chicago Conference of Miners.

PUBLIC UTILITIES WORRIED

Representatives Say Walkout in the Spring Would Result in "an Appalling Disaster."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The spectre of another coal strike this Spring rises before the Administration should the Chicago conference of miners and operators fail to agree on a new wage schedule to supplant the one that will expire on March 31.

Although emergency legislation was passed last Summer creating a fact-finding commission to study the coal industry and make recommendations to Congress, the Government at present has no more means to avert a strike than it had last year, when its efforts at peaceful persuasion failed. The United States Coal Commission, now holding closed hearings, is required to present a preliminary report by Jan. 15, following which public hearings will be held. This report, it is understood, is now being prepared, but in the meantime the commission is anxious over the outcome of the Chicago conference.

The telegram sent yesterday by Chairman John Hays Hammond appealing to the operators and miners to agree is one indication of the commission's concern.

Should the conference fail—and the reported attitude of some of its participants is a matter of anxiety in Washington—the Harding Administration would be confronted with a decision whether or not to seek further emergency legislation from Congress. This is a decision the Administration has little desire to make, for the President already has committed himself as opposed to summoning the new Congress in special session.

Says Strike Would Mean Disaster.

"A strike this Spring would result in an appalling disaster to the public," was the conclusion of a formal statement presented to the Coal Commission today by the Joint Fuel Commission representing the National Public Utility Association. This organization, representing over 2,000 of the larger public utility corporations, consists of the American Gas Association, the National Electric Light Association and the American Electrical Railway Association. Its joint fuel committee presented the Coal Commission with a formal outline of its case, which was explained in detail by the testimony of its members before the commission today.

"All industry and the public are wholly dependent upon the coal industry," the statement says, "and it is absolutely vital to the life of the nation that the public and its servants, the public utilities, are protected against impairment of the services they render. This is certainly important at the present moment, as the conditions that brought about the strike of 1922 still apparently exist in aggravated form, and if another strike occurs soon, it will be at a time when the utilities will be without the saving coal storage they had on hand April 1, 1922."

Witnesses before the Coal Commission today were John W. Lieb, Chairman of the Joint Fuel Committee and Vice President and general manager of the New York Edison Company; M. H. Aylesworth of New York, executive manager of the National Electric Light Association; O. S. Fogg, of New York, executive manager of the American Gas Association; Judge C. L. Henry of Indianapolis, representing the American Electrical Railway Association, and J. P. Jackson of Philadelphia, managing director of the Public Utilities Joint Fuel Committee.

It was pointed out by the public utilities representatives that the coal and railroad strikes had left them with small reserve stocks of fuel. They declared that with the extra demands Winter placed upon their services, it was impossible to add to reserve stocks during the Winter months. Therefore should a strike materialize next April, they will be in a desperate situation.

The witnesses complained that, although their organizations have contracts to furnish the operators with coal at certain prices, they have been informed of a fuel scarcity, but by going into the open market and paying higher prices they have been able to obtain coal for their immediate needs.

Suggestions by Public Utility Men.

The Public Utility Committee made three suggestions to the Coal Commission. It urged that railroads and coal mines follow the practice of public utilities and store coal.

"Irregular daily mine outputs undoubtedly add greatly to mining costs," says the committee, "and are usually caused by limited or irregular daily car supply at the mines. A reduction of this serious loss seems possible, where physical conditions warrant, by the increased use of limited mine storage in bins over the loading sidings constructed for regularizing the daily coal output."

Seasonal coal and freight rates was another recommendation.

"The successful experience of the utilities," continues the outline, "leads to the belief that carefully devised incentives to coal users, by seasonal variations of selling prices, seasonal freight rates and other means, to buy and store coal during slack coal consumption seasons is well worth consideration, with the goal of not only aiding in the stabilization of the coal industry and lowering the costs of production, but distributing the demands made on the railroads for coal haulage more uniformly throughout the year."

A third suggestion by the Public Utilities Committee was for the prohibition of the confiscation by railroads or on Government order of gas coal, a highly volatile fuel required in gas manufacture. This form of coal, the committee complained, had been confiscated by many railroads in need of steam coal, and such a practice was termed an economic waste that resulted in an increase in price of gas coal.

Operators Work on New Plan.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—A plan on which working conditions and wage agreements can be placed before the joint meeting of operators and miners from fifteen bituminous coal fields was being sought here tonight by a special committee of operators, appointed after the joint meeting adjourned this afternoon. The committee was instructed to formulate a plan from discussions of the meeting and report to the operators tomorrow morning.

That the plan will be different than any previously submitted to the miners is indicated by operators, who said John Lewis, head of the miners, had made it clear that the district plan of settlement, sliding scale and arbitration, submitted at a special meeting here in December and rejected, would not be considered at this meeting.

It is the opinion of numerous operators that little difficulty would be encountered in reaching an agreement along the lines of the old central competitive field, taking in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, were it not for Federal indictments, which, one operator asserted, were hanging over the heads of at least half the operators present.

A proposal that a special committee go before the fact-finding commission and ask for the attitude of the commission and the Administration as to resumption of negotiations along this line was met with much opposition by operators, who declared such a move might be interpreted as favoring interference by the Government.

Opinions of several operators were that the conference, which is expected to continue two or three days, will finally result in an agreement on negotiations along the old central competitive field line, and with contracts keeping in effect present working rules and pay for one year.

Following the recess of operators this evening, the special committee began work on the plan. Its members are: Charles O'Neill, Central Pennsylvania; John Tonkides, Western Pennsylvania; W. L. Stanley, Indiana; Harry C. Adams, Illinois; W. J. A. Johnson, Kansas; Thomas K. Baker, Ohio, and C. H. Jenkins, West Virginia.

SUES FRED T. LEY CO. TO REGAIN $5,000,000

Government Charges "Great and Unconscionable Waste" in Building Camp Devens.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The United States Government today instituted proceedings against the Fred T. Ley & Co., Inc., of Springfield and this city to recover $5,000,000 for alleged breach of contract in connection with the construction of the Army cantonment at Camp Devens. A writ of $8,000,000 was placed in the hands of the United States Marshal for service, but the declaration, which will not be officially filed until a return is made on the writ, will ask recovery of only $5,000,000.

Proceedings were begun late today by United States District Attorney Robert O. Harris, acting in behalf of Attorney General Daugherty, after the declaration containing charges of gross waste of material supplied by the Government "in utter disregard of the terms of the agreement" had been brought to Boston by Special Assistant Attorney General William T. Chamberland. It was signed by the Attorney General, Chamberland and another Assistant Attorney General, Roscoe C. McCulloch. The writ is returnable on the third Tuesday in March and belief was expressed here that the suit would not come to trial before next Fall.

Charges that there was "great and unconscionable waste" of materials purchased or supplied for use in the cantonment; that unskilled workmen received the same wages as skilled and in most instances were paid wages greatly in excess of the customary scale in that locality; that large amounts of unnecessary work were permitted to be done; that loafing was permitted as well as "sabotage on the part of workmen and laborers," were contained in the papers which were placed in the keeping of James S. Allen, Clerk of the United States District Court, to be technically placed on file when the return will have been made on the writ.

The contract in question, the Government claimed, was entered into June 13, 1917, between the company, represented by Harold A. Ley, President, and Major N. A. Dempsey, representing the United States, and was declared to be the first of the "cost-plus" awards made during the war.

The declaration called attention to the fact that owing to the state of war existing and the need for haste in the construction at the time of the signing of the contract it was impossible and impracticable for the United States to exercise the supervision and inspection which it would customarily exercise in peace times. It was pointed out that it became necessary to rely largely upon the good faith and patriotism of the persons engaged with the performance of the emergency work in carrying it to completion under the terms of the contract.

"The Fred T. Ley Company," according to the declaration, "counselled, advised, permitted, aided and connived in the carrying out of the work in a grossly negligent and wasteful manner in utter disregard of the terms of the contract."

2 HELD IN $100,000 THEFT.

Alleged to Have Had Part in Taking Radio Company Supplies.

When Phillip Orlen, 20, of 54 Cook Street, Brooklyn, and Alexander Paulis, 28, of 454 East 135th Street, the Bronx, were held in $1,500 bail each in the Tombs Court yesterday in connection with a $2,000 theft of supplies from the Radio Corporation of America, Assistant District Attorney Sabattino told Magistrate Francis X. McQuade he understood that between $50,000 and $100,000 in supplies had been stolen from the corporation by employes during the last year.

Orlen, who formerly was employed by the corporation, and Paulis were arrested by Detective Kemp of the Oak Street station after William Brown, Vice President and general counsel of the firm, had requested him to begin an investigation. The detectives told the Magistrate the two prisoners were suspected of theft from the corporation offices at 233 Broadway. The detective also said he believed the investigation would reveal that there was a conspiracy among certain minor employes to rob the corporation of its supplies.

ARGONNE WILL SAIL TODAY.

Naval Officers and Families to Leave for New Stations.

The United States transport Argonne will leave the Navy Yard at 11 A. M. today with more than 100 naval officers and their families on an official trip to Hampton Roads, Charleston, San Domingo and Panama.

Captain A. P. Fairfield will be in command of the vessel until it reaches Hampton Roads, where he will be detached and Captain Schnyder will take his place.

Among those sailing will be Captain and Mrs. N. E. Irwin, who are bound for the Canal Zone. Those going to San Diego include Lieutenant and Mrs. H. F. Bafgen, Lieutenant and Mrs. J. Hall, Lieutenant and Mrs. A. J. Merkt and two sons, Lieutenant H. F. Gringrich, Lieutenant and Mrs. D. W. Mitchell, Lieut. Commander R. W. Clark, Lieut. Commander and Mrs. W. S. Graham, Lieut. Commander and Mrs. H. H. Hauson, Captain and Mrs. H. K. Pickett, and Lieut. Commander R. W. Clarke and Lieut. and Mrs. E. F. Barker are going to Charleston.

WIFE KILLS IOWA MAN.

Mrs. Eberle Says She Fired in Defense of Herself and Baby.

DES MOINES, Jan. 3.—Contending that she fired in defense of her own life and that of her adopted child of 2 years, Mrs. Paul Eberle yesterday afternoon shot and killed her husband in an automobile on the road near Oskaloosa.

Mrs. Eberle was arrested on a murder charge and released on $35,000 bonds.

She issued a statement last night in which she said that a moment before the tragedy her husband turned to her and said: "You and the baby will never reach Oskaloosa." She further stated that her husband had repeatedly threatened her life.

When examined at the hospital Eberle was found to have a revolver in his pocket, but it had not been fired. Eberle was a stock broker.

MAIL CARRIER IS HELD UP.

Robbed of $50 and Diamond Ring by Six Men.

Hatless and wearing a tattered letter carrier's uniform, a man ran into the West 138th Street Police Station early yesterday morning, gasping that he had been held up and robbed at 137th Street and Seventh Avenue. Detectives went with him to the scene of the hold-up and lined up five men, who were searched but had no weapons.

The letter carrier, Leon W. Early, 28 years old, of 289 Clifton Place, Brooklyn, attached to the City Hall Station, said that he had been robbed of $50 in money and a diamond ring by six men. He was unable to identify any of the five men. He said that he had been visiting friends.

Accused of Trying to Steal Auto.

William Cressler, 19 years old, of 766 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, a senior at Erasmus Hall High School, was held yesterday in $500 bail by Magistrate Reynolds in Flatbush Court on a charge of attempted grand larceny. Detective Dinnean alleged that Cressler with two others tried to steal an automobile belonging to Mrs. Dora Fouobold of 928 Eighty-fourth Street, which was standing in front of the high school. The detective said boys had been in the habit of taking "joy rides" in stolen automobiles.

ANTHRACITE SUPPLY FOR CITY INCREASED

Orders Have Been Given at Mines to Make Up 72,377 Tons Short on Allotment.

LESS DELAY IN SHIPMENTS

Long Island Railroad Denies Charge That It Is Not "Doing Its Part."

The supply of domestic anthracite in this city is steadily increasing, officials of the State Fuel Administration said yesterday. The reserve supply, exclusive of that in the hands of dealers and in household bins, is enough for about three days, it is estimated. Furthermore, orders have been given to the mines to make up as soon as possible New York's deficit below the total allotted by the Federal Fuel Distributer.

The city is in no position, however, to cope with a storm serious enough to delay or cut down shipments. Fuel officials have been apprehensive of such an occurrance, but last night's storm was not thought sufficient to cause serious trouble unless it continues.

Assurance that the city's allotment would be made up immediately was given to William H. Woodin, State Fuel Administrator, yesterday by E. W. Parker of Philadelphia, Chairman of the Anthracite Distributing Committee of Pennsylvania. Mr. Woodin requested such an order on Dec. 15, when the city's supply had fallen 72,377 tons below its allotment, due to shipments to the Lake district in anticipation of the closing of the lake ports.

Harry T. Peters, Assistant Fuel Administrator, said that a three-day inspection of railroad terminals and the waterfront had disclosed that anthracite was arriving at New York with less delay than during the war.

Mr. Woodin said that he had received no word from Albany concerning his resignation. It is believed that, even if Mr. Woodin is relieved, many of the members of his staff, the chiefs of which resigned with him, will remain at least until the new Administration is well started.

Replying to reports that the Long Island Railroad was not "doing its part" toward relieving the fuel shortage on Long Island, C. Dwight Baker, General Superintendent, issued the following statement:

"Ever since the coal strike was settled the Long Island Railroad has been handling a record-breaking volume of anthracite coal. Our records show that during October, November and December, 1922, we received from connecting railroads and delivered to consignees in Long Island no less than 13,278 carloads of anthracite coal, or the equivalent of 663,900 tons. This exceeds by nearly a quarter of a million tons the amount of anthracite coal moved in the three corresponding months of 1921.

"While Long Island residents were enjoying the Christmas and New Year's holidays, hundreds of Long Island Railroad employes were moving and delivering coal, and, incidentally, in larger quantities than was ever done before. It is indeed significant that Christmas week, from Dec. 25 to Dec. 31, inclusive, marked the establishment of a new high mark for the movement of anthracite coal in any previous weekly period, the railroad handling 1,245 carloads, or approximately 62,250 tons of coal, in those seven days.

"It is highly unreasonable to expect the Long Island Railroad, with its tidewater facilities based on normal requirements, to handle without delay the enormous tonnage of anthracite coal suddenly thrust upon it by no less than seven connecting railroads, and at the same time take care of the tens of thousands of tons of bituminous coal and coke which are required to keep Long Island's great industrial plants in operation, as well as the large volume of perishable foodstuffs for the proper sustenance of Long Island's big population, and the unprecedented amount of merchandise and other manufactured products that have been coming. The freight traffic moved by the Long Island Railroad during 1922 is without parallel in the road's history.

"Practically all of our interchange requires a float or water transportation movement, and for this reason there has been some delay to floats at our Bay Ridge and Long Island City float bridges, where all interchange business is handled. These delays will probably continue until the coal requirements have to some substantial degree been satisfied. But there is no particular congestion, and the traffic is being handled with the greatest possible regularity, and the needs of the public are being cared for to the best of our ability."

Samuel J. Drummond, Brooklyn fuel administrator, reported that the situation in that borough was still acute. As fast as coal supplies reached dealers the coal was carted away, much of it in bags or small baskets.

UNION FEARS RED PLOT.

House Wreckers Appeal to Federation of Labor.

Secretary Peter Shepetuk of the House Wreckers' Union, Local 25, announced yesterday that the union would appeal to the American Federation of Labor for support against "a widespread Bolshevik plot to either control or destroy our union."

Agents of the Red Trade Union International, said Shepetuk, who have been attempting to revolutionize American labor, have been endeavoring to control the House Wreckers' Union, which contains a large group of Russian workers.

William Zaranko, President of the union, said that a former member of the Executive Board who was expelled, had denounced Zaranko's appointment as a Commissioner of Conciliation by the United States Department of Labor as "treason" to the cause of Moscow.

ROYAL TERRIER RETURNS.

Prince Christopher's Pet Was Lost Three Days in Montclair.

A Cairn terrier, pet of Prince Christopher of Greece, returned home yesterday after having been lost since New Year's Day, when he wandered from 208 South Mountain Avenue, Montclair, N. J., the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henderson Green, with whom the Prince, with Princess Anastasia and Mrs. William B. Leeds, spent the New Year.

Tuesday morning the New Jersey papers carried an advertisement telling of the disappearance of the Prince's pet. The terrier was described as gray, with a long tail and wearing a collar inscribed "Prince Christopher of Greece." He returned yesterday, meek and bedraggled, to the Green home, and is now safely back in the Prince's suite at the Ambassador.

New Haven Fare Hearing Opens.

Submission of evidence on the application of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company—for permission to increase fares 20 per cent. between this city and the Connecticut line at Portchester—began yesterday before the Public Service Commission. Traffic experts for the company submitted exhibits purporting to show that during the last year the company lost $40,000 transporting commuters.

Milo R. Maltbie, counsel for the communities affected, cross-examined the company's experts and sought to show that the company placed its operating costs too high and that it had allowed a sufficient amount for its car advertising and station privileges. The hearing will be continued today.

NEW DIAMOND QUEST IS BEGUN IN MEXICO

Finding of Memorandum Believed to Have Been Left by Guerrero Starts Search.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 3.—The lure of diamonds has started an expedition into the wilds of the State of Guerrero, in the southern part of Mexico. A group of prospectors with experience in mining in Africa has left Mexico City in search of mythical diamond mines.

Many years ago Mexico City was stirred by a revival of the old story that diamond mines existed in Guerrero. General Vicent Guerrero brought a number of diamonds to Mexico City as a present to Emperor Iturbide. The sale of these diamonds enabled Iturbide to pay his troops. Guerrero in friendly conversations said he had found the diamonds in the State of Guerrero, but he refused to give the location, yet he stated he had written the location on a paper placed in a certain church.

Constant revolutions soon caused the diamond mines to be forgotten until last year, when it was said a church official searching through some old papers found a memorandum believed to have been left by Guerrero. Officials got in touch with prospectors who, with a copy of the supposed memorandum, started into Guerrero to locate the mines.

A number of mining men refuse to accept the memorandum as reliable, as Mexico City is full of people who profess to have data, always found in churches, giving exact locations of many mines which were worked by priests before the revolution of 1821. A number of parties have made trips based upon such maps and data, but without finding any trace of the old mines.

Russia Exports 4,000 Tons of Grain.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 3.—The exportation of Russian grain, the first since the famine, has begun. The shipment consists of 4,000 tons of wheat and rye. It is being sent to Finland and will be paid for in gold.

REPORT SHOWS FEW AUTO KILLERS HELD

Homicide Court Jurist Will Call Conference to Devise New Trial Aids.

HOUSE GIVES STATISTICS

Says Motor Car Presents Most Safe Medium for Outlaws' Use in Murders.

Magistrate Frederick B. House yesterday in the Homicide Court made public statistics compiled by Edward F. Fraher, clerk of the court since its creation three months ago, which showed that out of eighty-six arrests in connection with killings by motor vehicles only nineteen of the drivers were held.

"The safest way to kill any one in this community," commented the Magistrate after viewing the report, "is to discard a gun or a knife and run over that person with an automobile.

"This court is confronted with almost insurmountable difficulties in getting witnesses to auto killings. The hands of the District Attorney and the courts are tied. I propose to call a conference of the District Attorney and the Magistrates with a view to preparing charts of various sections of the city where most of these auto accidents occur so as to refresh the memory of persons who may be witnesses. The condition at present is intolerable. Witnesses to auto killings are rare and where they are found their testimony is conflicting in the extreme."

The figures showed that 124 homicide cases of various kinds were investigated and out of this number ninety-three complaints were dismissed, twenty-six cases were referred to the Grand Jury and five cases were pending before the Magistrate.

Forty-eight persons were killed by chauffeurs in the city during the first three months, the report revealed. But four of the drivers were held for the action of the Grand Jury. Ten out of thirteen drivers of commercial cars which killed persons were dismissed after a hearing in the court and of nine taxicab chauffeurs arraigned on homicide charges, eight were discharged.

The drivers of three small trucks were arraigned in connection with the killings by their vehicles. Two were discharged and the case against the third defendant still was pending. Three chauffeurs of city-operated buses were arraigned on homicide charges, but the cases against two were dismissed after a third chauffeur is awaiting a hearing. The drivers of six horse-drawn vehicles were discharged on homicide complaints.

Seven out of twelve persons arraigned in connection with murderous shooting affrays were held for the Grand Jury and four out of seven persons accused of slaying with knives likewise were held. Only two out of seven persons arrested in connection with murders by use of poison were held for the Grand Jury.

The Magistrate dismissed a homicide charge lodged against Anna Schefield, 25 years old, of 225 East Twenty-seventh Street, who was employed as an elevator operator in the office building at 118 East Twenty-eighth Street, where last Saturday night 4-year-old Monroe Klein of 2,000 Third Avenue, the Bronx, was killed in a fall through the elevator shaft.

DECLINES TO ASSIGN KILROE

Banton Refuses Hirshfield's Request for Prosecutor's Aid.

David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, yesterday requested District Attorney Banton to assign Assistant District Attorney Edwin P. Kilroe to assist him in an investigation of $6,450 in fees submitted by the Almirall Grand Jury, which had been held up by the Controller at Hirshfield's request.

The assistant prosecutor recently was removed as head of the Grand Larceny Bureau in Mr. Banton's office following his exoneration by a decision of the Court of Appeals on his conviction of obstructing justice in an alleged bigamy case. The indictment was returned by the Almirall Grand Jury.

On receipt of the request the prosecutor said he felt that he could not spare Mr. Kilroe's services.

GERMANY'S POTASH EXPORT.

1922 Shipments to America Show Big Gain Over 1921.

BERLIN, Jan. 3 (Associated Press).—Germany exported 217,500 double centners of potash to the United States during the first nine months of 1922, as compared with 114,000 double centners during the similar period of 1921, according to figures made public here. (A double centner equals 220 pounds.)

The total production in Germany last year is estimated at nearly 15,000,000 double centners of pure potash, or an increase of about 3,000,000 over 1921. The highest prewar annual production was in 1913, amounting to 11,183,000 double centners.

The achievements in 1922 were effected notwithstanding the loss of mines in Alsace-Lorraine, which are now competitors of the German syndicate, and which in 1921 produced 1,100,000 double centners of potash. German experts assert that the world's use of potash has increased from 11,000,000 double centners in 1913 to some 16,000,000 double centners at the present time.

Of the German output of last year, which had an estimated sales value of 2,000,000,000 marks, 2,400,000 double centners were exported during the first nine months, as against 921,000 during the similar period of 1921.

Germany's accumulation of potash was 5,500,000 double centners for the first three-quarters of 1922, as against 1,700,000 during the same period of last year. This is attributed to increased demand in the agricultural districts for feeding the soil.

KILLED BY DUELISTS' FIRE.

American Walked Into Zone Where Mexicans Were Fighting.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 3 (Associated Press).—George W. Stebbins, the American owner of an automobile repair shop, was fatally wounded tonight when he walked into the line of fire between two military men who were engaged in a pistol duel in the streets. Stebbins was struck down in the presence of his wife and child.

Five others were seriously wounded, including General Leocidio Avila and Lieut.-Col. Constantino Lascano, principals in the duel.

GERMANY DECLINES TO ASSIGN KILROE

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LIONESS DIES OF RABIES.

Pasteur Institute Officials Are Baffled by Unusual Case.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Officials of the Pasteur Institute were absolutely baffled today following an autopsy on the lioness which died of rabies. The operation established beyond question that the beast died of rabies, but in the history of the institution no other instance of a wild animal being affected by the dread disease has been recorded.

The possibility is admitted by Pasteur doctors that dog bones, which had just been brought from Africa, may have been bitten by a mad dog before capture or contracted the disease from eating the flesh of an infected animal. Because of the impossibility of control of these points and establishing the manner of infection, science cannot benefit from the unusual case.

LENIN AGAIN REPORTED ILL.

Sign Hears His Entourage Has Abandoned Hope of Recovery.

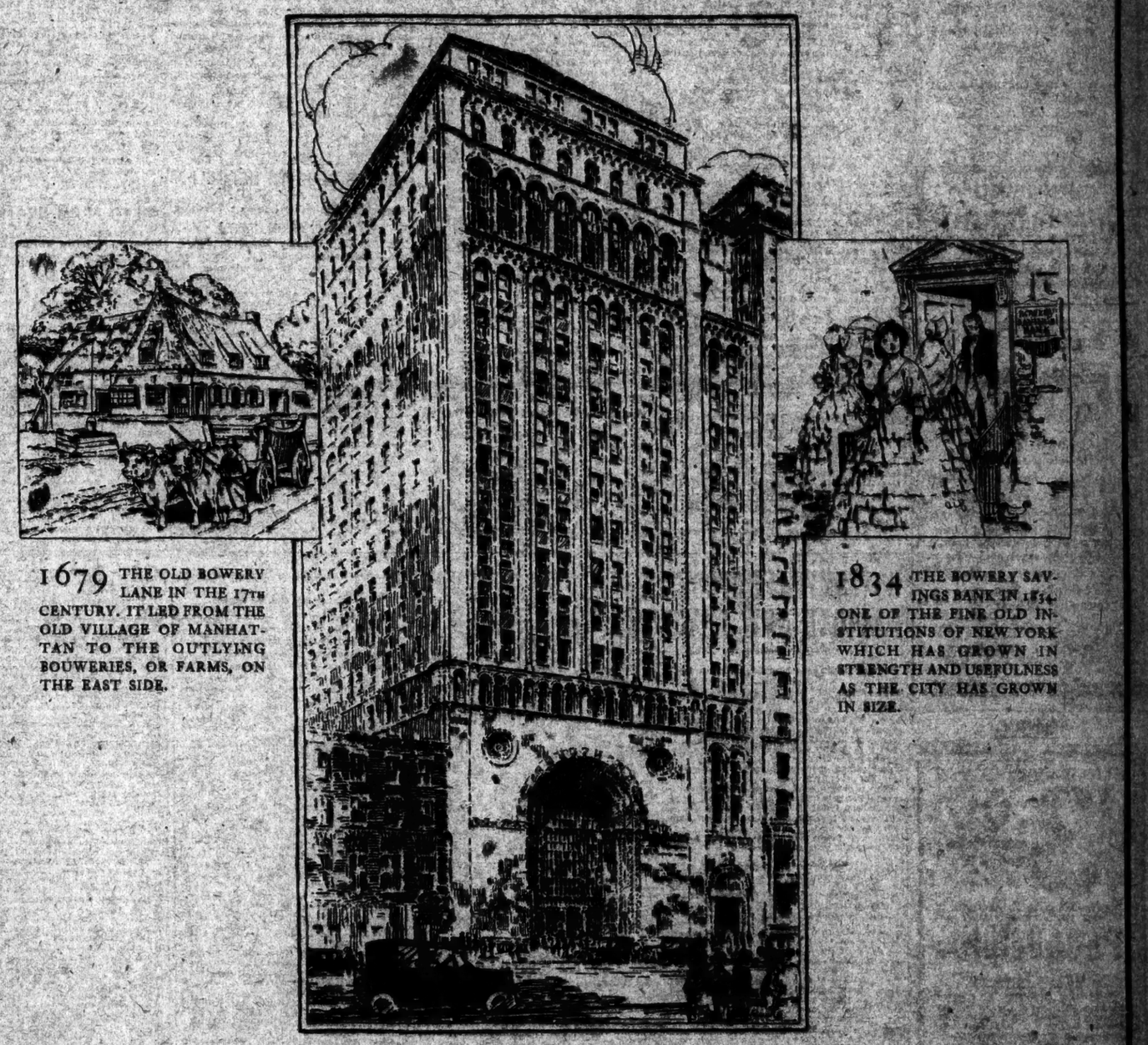
LONDON, Jan. 3.—Premier Lenin of Soviet Russia is reported in another received in Riga to be very ill, suffering from a further dispatch from Riga today.

Physicians have been summoned from Western Europe to attend the Premier, but it is said that they have given up hope of his recovery. The dispatch even advises as declaring.

No direct Moscow advices have been received confirmatory of the foregoing. On Dec. 24 Premier Lenin suffered a relapse. A Premier Lenin's condition caused President Kalinoeff of the Moscow Soviet to declare at the opening of the All-Russian Congress that the Soviet had prepared an extensive program, the drawing up of which Premier Lenin would not be able to have his share for several days because of illness from overwork.

Filipino Judge Killed by Bandits.

MANILA, Jan. 3 (Associated Press).—Judge Andres Borromeo of the Court of First Instance for the Twenty-fourth District of the Philippines has been killed by bandits. Eight men are held on charges of complicity in the murder.



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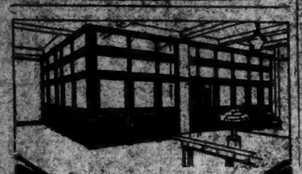

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MAHONEY NAMED FOR SUPREME COURT

Governor Smith "Mindful of the Crowded Condition of the Calendars."

POST FOR MISS MILLS

E. S. Walsh Designated Superintendent of Public Works in Kings —Other Appointments.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—Jeremiah T. Mahoney, of New York, was today appointed by Governor Smith as Supreme Court Justice in the First Judicial District. He will fill the vacancy caused by the recent retirement of Justice Samuel Greenbaum.

Justice Mahoney has had previous judicial experience, having been appointed to the Court of General Sessions by Governor Martin H. Glynn. He is a member of the law firm of Phillips, Mahoney & Leibel, with which Justice Robert E. Wagner was formerly connected. He is an active Tammany man.

"In filling this vacancy immediately Governor Smith is mindful of the crowded condition of the calendars of the Supreme Court," said a statement issued at the Executive Chamber.

"In the first batch of appointments announced by the Governor was that of Miss Harriet May Mills of Syracuse as a member of the State Hospital Commission. She will fill the vacancy caused by the death of Cyrus Jones of Jamestown.

The Governor also announced the appointment of John F. Gilchrist of New York as a Commissioner of the State Tax Department to succeed Walter E. Knapp of Canandaigua, whose term expired Jan. 1.

In announcing the appointment of Mr. Gilchrist, the Governor said the appointee had had unusual experience in administrative duties which particularly fitted him for the increasingly important work of the Tax Department. For the last five years Mr. Gilchrist has been Commissioner of Licenses in New York City and a member of the Board of Purchase of that city.

Charles Morschauser of Dutchess County was designated as an additional Judge of the State Court of Claims. Mr. Morschauser was the Democratic candidate for Attorney General in 1918 and in 1920 was appointed to fill a vacancy on the Court of Claims.

The appointment of Edward S. Walsh of Kings County, as Superintendent of Public Works, was announced by the Governor. He will succeed Charles Caille of Rochester, who was the Republican candidate for State Engineer and Surveyor at the last election. Mr. Walsh served in the same capacity in Governor Smith's previous administration.

All of these appointments were transmitted by the Governor to the Senate. After being read they were referred to the Finance Committee.

James A. Hamilton, Secretary of State, announced the appointment of Tax-State Senator John J. Mackrell of Troy as First Deputy Secretary of State. The appointment came as a surprise, as it was generally believed the post would go to a New York City man.

Colonel Michael H. Quirk of Albany was today reappointed a Deputy Attorney General by Attorney General Carl Sherman. Colonel Quirk will continue to direct the affairs of the Court of Claims Bureau of the Attorney General's office with the Second Deputy, Edward J. Mone, who was reappointed.

Attorney General Sherman also appointed Albert E. Campbell of Canastota a Deputy Attorney General at $4,500 a year.

Clarke to Speak at Dinner Here.

John H. Clarke, former Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, will make his first speech since leaving the bench at the dinner of the League of Nations Non-Partisan Committee and the American Association for International Co-operation at the Hotel Biltmore on Jan. 10. Former Justice Clarke will speak on the League of Nations. Former Attorney General George W. Wickersham will preside, and Oscar S. Straus will speak.

FRANK MOSS LEFT ONLY $20,681 TO HEIRS

Estate Cut by Gifts of Services and Cash—Wife and Daughter Share Equally.

Frank Moss, former Assistant District Attorney and civic worker, who died June 5, 1920, left an estate appraised yesterday at only $25,328 gross and $20,681 net, which was divided equally between his wife, Eva B. Moss, and daughter Elisabeth. The largest single asset of the estate was in real estate, consisting of his residence at 23 East 127th Street and property at Fort Hamilton. He had $14,497 in personality, but the only stocks were five shares of the Columbia Storage Warehouse Company worth $167, and a share in the New York Law Institute, sold for $100.

The report shows that Mr. Moss transferred title to bulk of his property to his wife and daughter on Nov. 5, 1919, but the estate conceded that the transfer was made by Mr. Moss in contemplation of death and that it was taxable. The taxable property included $3,854 in cash and $3,120 in insurance, but he left $14,500 insurance to his wife and daughter which was not taxable.

Mr. Moss had an interest in the law firm of Moss, Marcus & Weis until 1919, when his interest became one-third. His estate got $5,586 in settlement of his interest. In explaining why the estate is no larger the report says:

"While the decedent was a well-known lawyer, he had devoted most of his time during the last thirty years to civic and public affairs, from which he derived no income, and gave much of his time and talents to those who could not afford to pay for legal services, frequently paying all expenses himself."

The appraiser suspended from valuation at the present time a claim of $1,300 on notes of Mrs. Emma Swift Hammerstein, and to his share of his law firm's fifth interest in a judgment for $324,906 against the Ryan-Parker Construction Company. The judgment has been appealed three times and the corporation is stated to be insolvent.

As royalties on his book, "America's Mission to Serve Humanity," the estate of Mr. Moss has received $2,89.

DISCUSS PRESSMEN'S WAGE.

Negotiations Between Workers and Book and Job Printers Resumed.

Negotiations on behalf of the 8,000 pressmen employed in the book and job printing industry were resumed yesterday between the union and the employing printers in an effort to agree upon a new wage scale for 1923.

The committee representing the union, headed by George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen's Union, succeeded in persuading the employers not to press their demand for one pressman to every two automatic presses. At present each press is manned, and the employers' demand would have disposed of between 600 and 1,000 workers. This matter is to be submitted to a joint investigation.

Pressmen's Union No. 23 has received an offer from the employers and will meet next Saturday afternoon to act.

Job Pressmen's Union No. 1 and Paper Handlers' Union No. 1 will also meet soon to receive the employers' reply to their demand for restoration of the 1920 wage scale.

Pending the outcome of the negotiations, the pressmen will remain at work, although their contract expired on Jan. 1.

NEW HEALTH EXHIBITION.

Many Features Planned for Event at Grand Central Palace.

The Educational Health Exhibition held last year at the Grand Central Palace will be held there again from Jan. 22 to 25 as a part of Commissioner of Health Royal S. Copeland's campaign to make New York a healthy city. Charles L. Kohler, general manager of the exhibition, predicted that it would be the largest of its kind ever held.

Each day will have a special feature and every city department will help to make these features interesting as well as instructive, he said. The effect of proper nutrition on school children will be shown.

DR. CARMAN ACCUSES BROKER OF SWINDLE

Man Whose Wife Was Acquitted of Slaying Woman in Freeport Charges Loss of $14,000.

ARREST MADE ON FIFTH AV.

Frank Henderson, Recognized by Detective, Is Held for Police of Narragansett Pier.

Frank Henderson, known also as George McCray, a broker living at 144 West Forty-fifth Street, was arrested yesterday afternoon at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, by Detective John Barron of the Fifth Avenue Squad and locked up at Police Headquarters. Henderson is charged with being a fugitive from justice. He is wanted at Narragansett Pier, R. I., where, it is alleged, he swindled Dr. Edwin B. Carman of Freeport, L. I., out of $14,000 in a fake wire tapping scheme on Dec. 15.

Dr. Carman was one of the central figures in the case of Mrs. Louise Bailey, who was killed in his office at Freeport on the night of June 30, 1914, by a shot fired from a revolver through the office window. Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, wife of Dr. Carman, was arrested later, charged with the crime, but was acquitted on the second trial. The first jury failed to reach an agreement. The trials covered a period of several months.

According to the police, Henderson, or McCray as he was then known, met Dr. Carman in December at Narragansett Pier, where the Carmans own another home. It is charged that McCray represented himself as a broker and told Dr. Carman that he was in a position to get some valuable inside information on the horse races; that Dr. Carman was persuaded to place several bets and each time his horse won at big odds, and that a piece of particularly good inside information was finally announced to Dr. Carman and that he was induced to stake a large amount of money. The race never was run, and when Dr. Carman revisited the brokerage offices of George McCray, he found the place abandoned. The matter was reported to the police and the New York authorities were notified.

Yesterday, while walking up Fifth Avenue, Detective Barron recognized Henderson from a description he had in his pocket and the arrest followed.

SEEKS CLUE TO HERSELF.

Amnesia Victim, Otherwise Normal, Scans Hospital Papers.

In the Holy Family Hospital, Brooklyn, is a young woman patient, about 24 years old, who is described on the records as "unknown." She is suffering from hysteria and amnesia, according to Dr. Sigfred Bloch, who is in charge of the neurological department.

"Who am I?" she repeatedly asks the nurses and frequently appeals to them to find her family. She can read and write and talks normally, but her mind is a perfect blank about herself. The newspapers are brought to her and she eagerly scans the columns for news of any missing girl in the hope that she may find information about herself or her family.

The young woman was brought to the hospital from a restaurant in the neighborhood of Borough Hall about 9 o'clock Monday night. The manager of the restaurant told detectives of the Poplar Street Station that a conductor of a passing trolley car had left her there and asked that she be taken to the hospital. The only clue to her identity is a white handkerchief with the initial "M" embroidered in red in one corner.

40 WOMEN FLEE FIRE IN CHOCOLATE PLANT

Ordered to Leave by Brooklyn Patrolman Who Discovered Blaze—Loss Is $100,000.

Forty women and girls employed in the factory of the Trop Chocolate Company at 14-16 Hopkins Street, Brooklyn, were led to safety late yesterday afternoon when fire started on the first floor. Patrolman Frederick Trommer noticed the smoke and found some of the men employes trying to put out the fire.

They told him there were girls and women on the three upper floors and the officer as quietly as possible acquainted the women with the situation. The women formed into line and marched to the street.

Next door is a three-story tenement, in which lived several children and their parents. Policeman Thomas O'Connell went through this house and ordered the occupants to leave. They took refuge in a store about a block away and were able to return to their homes after the fire had been extinguished.

The firemen were handicapped in their work by the snow and slush, but after an hour's work managed to get the flames under control, confining them to the building where they originated.

Morris Trop of 75 Kingsway Gardens, Far Rockaway, owner of the chocolate company, estimated the loss at close to $100,000.

WANTS OLD GARBAGE MOVED

Woman Says Condition of East Side Streets Menaces Health.

Complaint that the accumulation of filth on the streets of the crowded districts in lower east side was dangerous to the health of the community was made yesterday by Mrs. W. B. Randall of 43 Christopher Street.

"We felt that the city is doing so much for the happiness of the people, especially in the poorer sections," said Mrs. Randall, "that some one's attention should be directed to the piles of garbage and other filth that has been allowed to clutter up the streets. I have no complaint to make about the section in which I live, but in the more densely populated districts it is very bad."

Street Cleaning Commissioner Alfred A. Taylor admitted that for the last few days conditions in the streets of the lower east side "were not all that could be desired." He said that the department recognises only one day a year and that is Christmas. "We try to let our men off on that day," he said. "It was good weather this year and we gave the employes the day off. Then there was a fog which prevented us from getting our barges up to the piers. This held us up for about eight hours and then came the snowstorm of last week and we had to put everything we had to the task of getting the streets cleared."

FREED FROM DEATH HOUSE.

Paretti, Fearing Vengeance, Departs in Blind Taxi Under Guard.

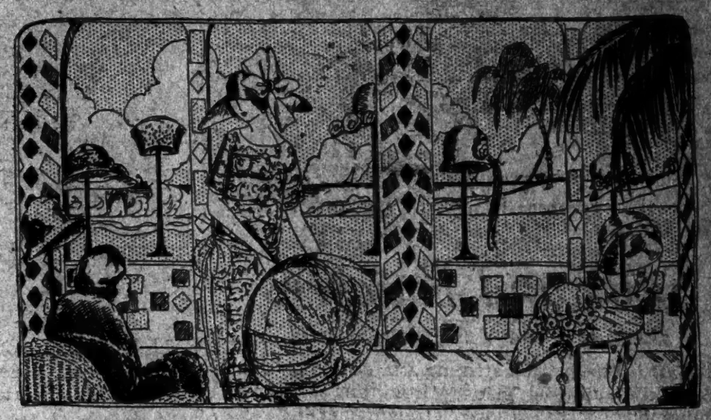
After spending months in the death house at Sing Sing Anniello Paretti, convicted as one of the slayers of Generossi Nazzaro, is now a free man. He was sentenced about a year ago by Supreme Court Justice Tompkins. His attorney, Robert Elder, took an immediate appeal from the death penalty, and the Court of Appeals handed down a decision reversing the conviction and ordering that Paretti be allowed another trial. District Attorney Weeks of Westchester, who left office on Dec. 31, then had the indictment against Paretti dismissed.

Paretti was brought from Sing Sing to the County Jail, and when he was told of his freedom he was afraid to leave the jail because it is said of the vengeance sworn by friends of the man who had been murdered in Yonkers on March 16, 1917. Paretti left White Plains in a taxicab with lowered curtains and guarded by armed officials of the law who accompanied him to his home in Yonkers.

We Have Served the Public Faithfully for Eighty Years

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY



The French Millinery Salon Is Now a Brilliant Scene In the Southland

Cocoanut palms; balconies, sun-yellow glazed tiles and bright as the Bright Shawl pavements. Fervid color and coppery sun and cool glimpses of azure seas and silver sails glow and grow before you. Down to the very fireflies. And coarse pampas grass.

This Is Your Invitation to View It and the Formal Display of Hats for Resort Wear

All that the Riviera is wearing. Every later loveliness that Paris has wrought. A fairy-palette of strong crude color, in a pageant of milliner-magic, worthy of the Southland, brilliant as the scene in which it plays the premier part.

The Florida Special—the Gimbel Southland Resort Hat Featured at $10

is more beautiful and value-ful than ever this year. In a thousand charming phases of leghorn, of visca, of fabric, of straw-braid; with flowers, with applique; with great daring drapes of silk or swathes of ribbon, you will find it alone sufficient reason for your visit and your view.

GIMBELS MILLINERY SALON—THIRD FLOOR

GOV. SMITH PROPOSES RADICAL NEW LAWS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

supervision of private schools by the regents.

Adoption of a resolution calling on Congress to legalize traffic in light wines and beer by amendments to the Volstead act.

Continuation of the housing emergency laws.

Organization of a minimum wage commission to establish a minimum wage for women and minors in industries.

Abolition of direct settlements in compensation cases.

Enactment of a law limiting the working hours of women and children to eight hours.

Legislation declaring that human labor is not a commodity and prohibiting the issuance of injunctions in labor cases without prior hearing and determination of facts.

Some "wet" members of the Legislature professed to be disappointed over Governor Smith's failure to go the whole way in what he had to say on prohibition. He did not urge repeal of the Mullan-Gage State Enforcement act, but told the lawmakers that Congress was the only source through which relief from the present rigors of prohibition could be had.

Governor Reads His Speech.

It took Governor Smith an hour and thirty minutes to the dot, to read his message, the first time a Governor has adopted that method of procedure in the annals of the State Capitol. The Governor said tonight that he did not intend to pursue the same practice in the presentation of the many supplementary messages which will follow.

The Senate and Assembly adopted a concurrent resolution providing for a joint session at 1:30 this afternoon. Promptly at that time the Senate adjourned in a body to the Assembly Chamber where Speaker Machold surrendered the gavel to Lieutenant Governor Lunn. Five minutes later the Chief Executive was escorted into the Assembly Chamber by the sergeant-at-arms of the Senate and Assembly. Galleries and spaces set aside for spectators were crowded with visitors who warmly applauded the Governor as he appeared. Lawmakers, regardless of party, joined heartily in the applause. Governor Smith smiled as he acknowledged the greetings.

Before starting to read his speech Governor Smith repeated the appeal he had made in his inaugural address for support of his policies in the Legislature by Republicans as well as Democrats. He told them how anxious he was that lawmakers who differed with him in their views on measures he had recommended should talk it over with him.

"I desire to shorten, if possible, the distance between the Executive Chamber and the Legislative halls," he said by way of preface.

"It is for that reason that I appear before you today," he continued.

After he had read that portion of his message dealing with State finances the Governor said:

"Finance is a dry subject," and drank from a tumbler of water upon the desk.

After saying that recent legislation in our own State has aimed at serious restriction of personal liberty, he paused to take another drink of water, saying: "There is no direct connection."

Old Officers Re-elected.

The opening session of the Senate and Assembly was postponed considerably as a result of Governor Smith's personal appearance. The two houses organized by the election of Senator Walker as President protem, while Senator Lusk was returned as leader of the Republicans, now in the minority. In the Assembly Speaker Machold was re-elected, as was Majority Leader Adler. Assemblyman Donohue remains as leader of a much enlarged Democratic minority in the House. Fred. W. Hammond of Syracuse was continued as clerk of the Assembly, while in the Senate Ernest A. Fay of Potsdam was superseded as clerk by Dominick Mullaney, a Tammany Democrat who fifteen years ago sat in the Senate as a member.

There was an almost full attendance and in the Senate there were only two absentees—Davenport of Oneida and Thayer of Franklin. Floral pieces had been sent to many new members. The Lieutenant Governor's desk in the Senate chamber was loaded with roses.

No bills were handed down in the Assembly. In the Senate fourteen measures, all sponsored by Republicans, were introduced after the Democratic Senators had agreed to hold over their legislation until Monday night when the Legislature will meet again. Appointments of members to working committees of both houses will be announced then.

"A short, conclusive and active session," was urged by Senator Walker and Speaker Machold also urged that work be expedited.

Machold Rallies Republicans.

"This year an unusual situation confronts us," said Speaker Machold in assuming the gavel. "The people of this State have chosen the Republican Party as the majority party in this House, and the representative of the opposite party, the Democrat Party, for the place of Chief Executive of the State, and have given to them the majority of the other house, the Senate.

"Appreciating more than ever the responsibility which devolves upon us because of that situation, I approach, as I know you all do, the session with a spirit to carry out as near as we know how the principles of the party which we represent, keeping in mind all the time the things which have been presented to us by reason of the verdict presented at the polls on last election day. However, I want to take this opportunity to say that, representing the majority party in this house, we should certainly go forward striving to do our best to sustain the principles of our party, realizing, as we have in the past, that we must expect, and we should welcome, the criticism which has been so fairly presented to us by the minority party under the same leadership which we have had in this house in the years gone by."

It was announced in the Assembly that members of the Republican majority would meet after the session on Tuesday to confer on Governor Smith's legislative program and the party attitude in relation to it.

In the assembly there was a short and sharp fight over a proposal from the Democrats to amend the rules. The Democratic amendments, proposed by Assemblyman Cuvillier of New York, would have shorn the Speaker of many powers he now wields while the Committee on Rules would have been superseded by a Committee on Committees, modeled on a similar body maintained by the House of Representatives and which, in addition, would have selected the personnel of the various standing committees, a function now performed by the Speaker.

The Democratic amendments were defeated by a straight party vote. On a resolution offered by Majority Leader Adler the Assembly then voted an increase of from eleven to thirteen members of its minor committees, bringing their membership up to that of the more important ones. The Committee on Rules also had its membership increased from seven to eleven members, while the Committee on Water, Gas and Electricity and the Committee on Public Health were discontinued and a Committee on Public Service substituted, as was done in the Senate some years ago.

Comments on the Message.

Commenting on the Governor's message, Senator Walker said:

"It is the most progressive and enlightened message I have heard in my thirteen years of legislative service. That, plus the sincerity, intelligence and determination behind it on the part of the Governor makes 1923 a very promising year for New York State. I am authorized to pledge a hearty, sincere and vigorous co-operation by the majority in the Senate. We promised to do it and we will do it."

"The message was very interesting and very progressive, but I'd rather not comment," said Senator Frederick W. Kavanaugh, Republican, of Saratoga.

"The Governor seems to have furnished in his message a panacea for every human ill," said Senator Seymour Lowman, Republican, of Chemung. "It will be wonderful when accomplished."

Minority Leader Donohue said:

"It is an exceptionally strong message. It certainly is an appeal to the Legislature to carry out the mandate of the people, expressed by an unprecedented vote in the last election."

"I disagree with many things in the message," said Assemblyman Joseph Steinberg, Republican, of New York. "It certainly is a most unusual political document."

"I do not agree with the Governor when he proposes optional public service regulation by municipalities," said Assemblyman George N. Jesse, another New York Republican.

Under a bill introduced by Senator Lowman labor unions would be permitted to enter into collective bargaining and engage in picketing during strikes. Senator Lowman said he offered the bill at the request of the State Federation of Labor.

Senator J. Griswold Webb of Dutchess County sponsored a measure appropriating $1,000,000 for the construction of a bridge over the Hudson River at Poughkeepsie for use of pedestrians and vehicles. This same bill was submitted last year and failed.

MULLAN-GAGE REPEAL WILL BE DEMANDED

Bills to Be Introduced in Both Houses—Anderson Personally Assails Smith.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—While Governor Smith did not in his message to the Legislature ask for the repeal of the Mullan-Gage State Prohibition Enforcement law, individual members in both houses are certain to take action looking toward repeal of that statute.

Senator John J. Dunnigan, a member of the Senate majority and a Bronx Democrat, dropped the first bill in the Senate box, and the measure called for repeal of the Mullan-Gage law. Later, however, Senator Dunnigan withdrew his bill, pursuant to an agreement reached by the Democratic members of the Senate whereby the first Democratic measures will be introduced next Monday night. At that time Senator Dunnigan will reintroduce the "wet" bill.

William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, was at the Capitol today. He issued a statement in which he assailed Governor Smith for suggesting that the Legislature recommend to Congress a modification of the Volstead act. Mr. Anderson, by authority of the position as Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, called the Governor's attention to the fact that the Eighteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution was passed by Congress and ratified by the States, and that it is the duty of the Governor to enforce the law. The Anderson statement was an attack on the Democratic Party and personal blackguarding of the Governor. It read, in part:

"The laugh is on the thirsty who voted for Governor Smith. His message leaves them whistling 'How Dry I Am,' 'On the Sidewalks of New York,' while he plays for Presidential support from dry Democrats of the South. His abject back-down on the repeal of the Mullan-Gage State enforcement code which was promised in his behalf by his speakers and workers in the last campaign, and his abandonment of his pet sham 'referendum' scheme because of tardy realization that it is loaded, constitute notice that he will not even attempt to bring beer back before he is elected President, and that he now knows that the Democratic Party as a whole is so dry he would not be able to do it if elected. Verily beer, as an instrument of political hydraulic power to lift a man into office is a success, but as a liniment for parched throats is a myth.

"The Governor's recommendation that the Legislature request Congress to unstalk a few holes in the Volstead enforcement act is, under the circumstances, so ridiculous as to be pathetic.

"If his election was a mandate from the people on beer, it meant for him to do more than pass them along with the buck over to the tender mercies of a 'dry' Congress, and he has run out on them. If his election did not mean any more than his message indicates, he now thinks, since he is safely in the governorship, then, to use the Governor's own reasoning in the days before the sting of the Presidential bee made him more prudent if less picturesque, the Legislature has no justification for any such action as he now recommends to save his own political face with Tammany."

When Governor Smith's attention was called to the Anderson statement tonight, he read it through very carefully and said:

"This reminds me of the story of the white doorknobs—there is no sense in it. Anderson's livelihood depends upon his ability to get out that sort of stuff. I can enter into no controversy with him."

While the Dunnigan bill may get a fairly good vote in the Senate, its passage is considered doubtful. Because of the Republican majority in the Assembly it is believed that a bill of this nature would stand little chance of passage.

WANTS DRY LAW ENFORCED.

New Connecticut Governor Laments Tendency to Violate It.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 5.—Charles A. Templeton of Waterbury was inaugurated this afternoon as Governor of Connecticut. After riding to the capitol with the retiring Governor, Everett J. Lake, in a parade having all the color display of past years, Mr. Templeton took the oath of office before a joint session of the General Assembly.

Professor Hiram Bingham of Yale University, widely known as an explorer of the Inca Lands of South America, was sworn in as Lieutenant-Governor at a session of the State Senate.

In his message to the General Assembly, Governor Templeton advocated a policy of strict economy in State expenditures in an effort to reduce taxation.

Referring to prohibition, the Governor said that, while Connecticut did not ratify the Eighteenth Amendment, the existing law should be enforced. Calling the prohibition legislation "one of the greatest sociological experiments ever attempted by any nation," Governor Templeton said:

"The tendency, altogether too common on the part of citizens, otherwise law-abiding, to violate this particular law is a grave concern. If the law is distasteful to the majority of the American people, it can eventually be changed, but not so long as it is with us it should be properly enforced."

B. Altman & Co.

An Important Sale of Choice Oriental Rugs

which is now in course of preparation and will shortly be held, will afford an interesting opportunity for securing desirable floor coverings

at impressive price concessions

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

For Skaters in Particular and Winter Athletes in General

Suits and Knickers

Built to allow ease with action

The Suit Illustrated is a striking affair and one that will cause admiring glances from one's skating companions. It has a smart straight jacket of astrakhan cloth that fits snugly about the hips. The skirt has a generous overlap, finished with a bias strip.

39.00

Also Three Piece

Skating Suits at 22.50 to 45.00

A Fine Collection of

Separate Knickers at 5.95 to 10.00

Fourth Floor

A Most Extensive Collection of

Smart

Mid-Season Millinery

—conceived in the Spring manner for wear right now—

***Specially Priced* 10.00**

To cast a ray of brightness into the season of millinery, these delightful hats choose such lustrous fabrics as shiny hair cloth, gleaming satin or faille silk.

The hair cloth is employed in a number of interesting ways—trimmed with burnt peacock feathers that give a decidedly smart air, in small shapes that fit closely to the hair, or large ones that conceal one's eyes in their deep shadow.

The hats of silk use occasional touches of straw to express their Spring feeling, or take to vivid trimmings, such as fruits, flowers, ribbons and ornaments.

In all the new shades, as well as black, navy and brown. *Third Floor*

Women's Silk Umbrellas

with Imported Handles

***Special* 7.95**

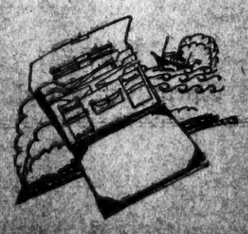
Very smart indeed are these gaily colored umbrellas, topped in fitting fashion by beautifully carved handles.

The silks are of excellent quality, with novelty borders in self color, made over sturdy paragon frames. The handles are of bakelite ingeniously carved, or with real ivory Buddha caps surmounting them. In twelve variations, with tips and stubs to match. *Street Floor*

Imported Writing Cases

that make writing while traveling a pleasurable task—

***Special* 10.50**



Handsome writing cases are these, providing a source of pleasure in their good looks and in their capacity for service and equipment.

Made of tan beaver-calf, equipped with address books, pen and pencil, and numerous pockets for stationery and letters. *Street Floor*

A Sale of Particular Merit Is This One of

Silk and Cloth Frocks

for Women

—of Poiret twill, crepe de Chine and flat crepe—

***Special* 25.00**

The frocks in this collection are exceedingly smart, altogether new in idea and Spring-like in conception.

The Frocks of Poiret Twill take circular skirts or paneled effects, adorned with hand-embroidery, drapery or thread embroideries in Egyptian colorings. In navy, black and brown. Sizes 34 to 44.

The Frocks of Flat Crepe will be in as high favor for Spring as they are now—and come with winged sleeves finished with silk tassels, and four flying panels on skirt. In silver gray, cocoa, Nattier blue, navy and black. Sizes 34 to 44.

The Frocks of Crepe de Chine come in long line, slenderizing models, with pleated panels, silver stitching or contrasting colored facing. In navy, black, brown and gray. Sizes 34 to 44. *Two models illustrated at right.* *Fourth Floor*

Warm, Comfortable and Smart!

Women's Robes of Corduroy

***at* 5.95**

Regularly 8.50

The needful garment on a cold morning is a warm enveloping robe of corduroy, especially cheering if it is of high colors. These are of corduroy with a blocked pattern, and a roll collar and wide sleeves that bear a semblance to the Japanese kimono cut. Lined throughout with silk mull. *Third Floor*

Remarkable Values are Offered in the

Annual Sale of Corsets

At Great Reductions

Regaliste Corsets, regularly 5.00 to 15.00 . . . *Now* **3.35**
With girdle or medium low tops, and medium or long straight hips—fashioned of plain or silk broche, batiste or French coutil, daintily trimmed.

C/B Corsets, regularly 5.00 to 8.00 . . . . . *Now* **2.85**
With low or medium tops, including a large variety of models of flesh colored broche or coutil.

C/B and Other Makes, regularly 5.00 to 10.00 . . *Now* **3.00**
Splendid models for sports or general wear, with alternating sections of elastic and coutil or broche.

Brassieres and Bandeaux, *Reduced to* **50c, 75c** *and* **1.00**
Formerly 1.00 to 4.00

Third Floor

Lamb Lined Motor Coats

with Fur Collars, for Women and Misses

***Reduced to* 35.00**

Regularly 69.50

These wonderful motor coats are made of a fine quality of suede cloth to withstand both cold and rain. With white lamb for linings, and Australian opossum or wombat fur collars and cuffs, these garments are wonderful values at 35.00. Some have silk sleeve linings. *Motor Apparel Dept., Sixth Floor*

An Exhibit of Fans

displaying this implement of the season's favorite gentle exercise—in all its various fascinating forms and colors

And Featuring at 5.00

Fans of lovely curled or uncurled ostrich feathers. Coral, black, blue, orange, yellow, American beauty, cerise and orchid.

Ostrich Feather Fans—curled, uncurled, colored delicately or vividly, often combining colors and feathers to make the charmingly unusual . **5.00** *to* **55.00**

Coque and Pheasant Feather Fans . . . **12.50** *to* **38.00**

Lace and Hand-Painted Fans—effusing the delicate richness and charm of old portraits. **15.00** *to* **35.00**

Ostrich Feathers combined with lace . . . **38.50** *to* **69.50**

Street Floor

Handsome Fur Coats

At January Sale Prices

Persian Lamb Coats with effective collars and cuffs of skunk or delf fur. Formerly 295.00 . . . . . *Now* **225.00**

Persian Lamb Coats, beautifully designed, with mink collar and cuffs. Formerly 450.00 . . . . . *Now* **375.00**

Caracul (Chinese Kid) Coats, stunning 40 inch models set off with collars and cuffs of black fox. Formerly 265.00 . . *Now* **195.00**

Caracul (Chinese Kid) Coats, in a variety of smart models trimmed with contrasting furs. Formerly 295.00 . *Now* **245.00**

Platinum Caracul (Chinese Kid) Wraps, beautifully fashioned and adorned with luxurious fox collars. Formerly 545.00 . . . . . *Now* **465.00**

Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat) Coats, designed in smart 40 inch length models. Formerly 235.00 to 295.00 . . . *Now* **195.00**

Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat) Coats, fashioned in splendid 45 inch models with collars and cuffs of skunk or beaver. Formerly 350.00 to 395.00 . . . . . *Now* **295.00**

Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat) Wraps and Coats designed in full length models. Formerly 495.00 . . . . . *Now* **395.00**
(Full large sizes to 54 bust.)

Natural Raccoon Coats in the smart 40 inch model for collegiates. Formerly 275.00 . . . . . *Now* **225.00**

Natural Muskrat Coats, 40 inch models, youthful in design and excellent in workmanship. Formerly 125.00 . . *Now* **98.50**

Sixth Floor

Things Decidedly

NEW

The seasoned Southern resorter will please note the appropriate points of this Saks-chosen wardrobe

Stitched with Yarn and Quilted!

New hats take to old-fashioned ways for their trimming. This charming affair of old blue taffeta is bound with gray yarn and quilted. The brim is just wide enough to stand guard against a Southern sun . . . **21.50**

Wherever Your Favorite Sands Are

Since the sole object of life at any fashionable Southern resort is to harmonize with the picturesque landscape, we suggest—as a means thereto—this three-piece suit that consists of a white crepe silk givette frock with salmon pink flutings and a sleeveless jacket embroidered and braided. **95.00**

This Beach Costume

could easily persuade its wearer to remain the day long posed against the Summer sky. Yet the suit of black wool jersey, embroidered and bound in yellow or white, takes to the water far more naturally than others we have seen.

The suit is **27.50**. The cape and bandana of rubberized silk, black and white block design **50.00**

What Does One Do at Miami?

One wears this frock of amber colored crepe Romaine with attendant jacket heavily and beautifully braided—and one looks utterly bewitching. What more could one wish to do at Miami? The frock is **150.00**

Miller Sowers

created the original of the stunning wrap that is here silhouetted against a Palm Beach landscape. It is of black Canton crepe with orchid georgette lining. Huge, soft puffs—held into position by tiny hand-shirrings—mark the two extremities . . . **125.00**

MARTINI & ROSSI
Non-Alcoholic
VERMOUTH
Bottled in Torino, Italy
Vermouth of the pre-war flavor for the welcome tray of pre-dinner appetizers.
For sale at all dealers
Sole Agents for U.S.
W. A. TAYLOR & CO.
29 Broadway, New York

ARRESTED AT MOVIE AS VENDOR OF DRUGS

Detectives Say They Bought Cocaine From Truck Driver Under Cover of Darkness.

TRAFFICKER HELD IN $10,000

Police Say He Had 48 Bottles of Heroin—Bail Should Be $50,000, Says Magistrate.

After watching for several days at the Regent Theatre, 385 Third Avenue, to discover the source of drugs which they believed were being sold there, Detectives Moffet and Buckley of the Narcotic Division yesterday arrested Frank Remeni, 24, who said that he was a truck driver, of 664 East 189th Street. They said that under cover of darkness inside the theatre Remeni sold them two decks of cocaine for $2 each, and that on searching him they found four more decks and three bottles of heroin.

Detectives have been watching the theatre since a woman came to Commissioner Simon's office to tell him that on Christmas Day a strange man in the theatre had thrust into her 17-year-old son's pocket two small containers of a powder, which on analysis proved to be cocaine. The man, she said, had urged her son to use the powder and have a good time.

Yesterday the detectives noticed a drug addict enter the theatre and, pretending to be addicts themselves, asked for a tip where drugs could be bought. They were told about Remeni, they said, and bought from him. The prisoner, they added, admitted having served thirteen months of a three-year sentence for burglary in 1913.

A dilapidated grip found yesterday by Policeman Peter Molini behind a lumber pile, on the Bliss Street station of the Carona subway was found to contain a quantity of morphine, cocaine and heroin in bottles. The find was turned over to the Narcotic Squad and an investigation is under way.

Arthur Martini of 45 South First Street, Brooklyn, was charged yesterday in the Bridge Plaza Court with being a seller of narcotics. The police said he had forty-eight bottles of heroin in his pockets when he was arrested. He was held in $10,000 bail for Special Sessions. Replying to a request of counsel that bail be reduced, Magistrate Dale said:

"If I was in the Legislature I would seek to amend the narcotic law so as to make it a felony instead of a misdemeanor to sell drugs. I would further stipulate that $50,000 would be the smallest amount of bail that could be fixed for the charge.

Charles Phillips, said to be a peddler of drugs, pleaded guilty yesterday in the Federal District Court of violating the Harrison Drug law. Judge Knox sentenced him to the Atlanta Penitentiary for two years.

BOY OF FOURTEEN KILLS HIS FATHER

Virginia Lad Declares He Shot Parent "For the Good of the Community."

LYNCHBURG, Va., Jan. 3.—Fred Steppe, 14 years old, killed his father, Edward Steppe, early today while he slept, "for the good of my sister, myself and the community." He told Sheriff Perrow when that official went to the Steppe home, twenty miles from here, to arrest him, the Sheriff said tonight.

The boy, according to the Sheriff, was waiting for him when he arrived and told him in detail of the killing of his father with a shotgun which, he said, he fired twice into the man's head. Edward, it was said, complained that his father had been "brutal."

FIRE IMPERILS FIVE.

Hook and Ladder Company Makes Rescues at Midnight Blaze.

Five members of a family on the second floor of the three-story triangular building at the intersection of Westchester Avenue and 156th Street, the Bronx, had a narrow escape from death shortly before midnight when trapped in their apartment by flames which originated in Jacob Chase's dry goods store below.

The blaze was discovered by a passer-by, but before he could arouse the three families on the upper floors the flames had spread to adjoining stores and cut off escape by means of the tenants' entrance. Deputy Chief Boling ordered firemen of Hook and Ladder 42 to throw several ladders against the front of the building to rescue.

Firemen King, Greenberg and Kunz rescued Dominick Denefante, his wife, Josephine, and their daughters, Mrs. Jennie Godsinty, 21; Rose, 15, and Josephine, 10. The other firemen had in the meantime reached the upper floor and rescued the remaining two families by means of the rear fire escape. The damage was $3,000 the police said.

SHOT WOMAN HE LOVED.

She Is in a Critical Condition, With Three Bullet Wounds.

Mrs. Martha Novack, 36, of 121 Wayne Street, Jersey City, was shot three times last night by Joseph Neiman, 32, when she and another woman went to Neiman's apartment at 23 Barrow Street, Jersey City, to inspect some furniture he had said he had for sale.

When the women reached the apartment Neiman tried to separate them and declared he loved Mrs. Novack. When she repulsed him he drew a .38-calibre revolver and fired. She ran out of the house and fell at the feet of a policeman, who went in and arrested Neiman. Mrs. Novack was taken to the City Hospital in a critical condition.

NEW DECREE FRAMED TO CURB ALL TRUSTS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

always occupied many months of expensive technical work, that other long periods were consumed in gathering the evidence and in preparing for trial, and that no matter what the outcome was it was always unsatisfactory. Colonel Hayward said that under the provisions of the decree signed yesterday the acts prohibited were so clearly set forth that it only would be necessary to present to a court proof of a violation to subject the defendants to punishment for contempt. He described the method as a simple and expeditious way of disposing of vollations of the Sherman law.

Other Consents Expected.

It is expected that when all other corporations under investigation agree to similar decrees pending trials under the Sherman law will be the elimination from the crowded court calendars. It was explained that any corporation accused of violating the law and presented for indictment before a Grand Jury would be under a cloud because of its failure to consent to such a decree.

When the matter came before Judge Knox, Colonel Hayward explained the details of the decree and the widespread good it was expected to accomplish. The Court wanted to know how the corporation was to be supervised so that the Government might be sure it was keeping within the provisions of the decree. Colonel Hayward replied that the injunction would accomplish this, but the Court thought that some supervising agency would be necessary and that, so fas as was known, there was no such agency. It was suggested that the powers of the Federal Trade Commission might be extended to give it supervisory powers.

Judge Knox intimated that the plan was a good one and might work out to the advantage of all. "We have been trying," he said, "to curb twentieth century trusts with seventeenth century methods," and added, "The present method wears out both Judges and juries."

Mr. Podell said that it is the habit of corporations violating the Sherman law to fix prices at the monthly meetings of their associations, and stated that under the new method, if it should be generally adopted, each corporation could create a welfare association to take care of the interests of the concern and to make such scientific researches as might be necessary. He said that counsel representing all of the gypsum concerns in the country had consented to the decree with the exception of the Ebsary Gypsum Company of Rochester, a very small corporation, and the Colorado Portland Cement Company, defendant in proceedings growing out of the inquiry into the cement industry. Frederick J. Powell, attorney for the Connecticut Adamant Plaster Company, and Montague Lessler, attorney for J. B. King & Co., spoke in favor of the new method of agreement.

Forms a New Code.

Colonel Hayward in a statement discussing the importance of the decree, said:

"For the first time in the history of the Sherman law there is clearly set forth a code of principles governing trade associations and providing for what they are prohibited from doing, with certain provisions in this specific case for what they may be permitted to do. The method devised is unique in the respect that it practically destroys the trade association and its regular weekly or monthly meetings at which opportunities were afforded, as the Government contended, for open or illicit price fixing by the group, for arrangements for the curtailment and limitation of production, and for designing and devising the many other abuses that have resulted from such trade association meetings.

"In place of the trade association the decree substitutes a non-profit-making corporation for the joint welfare of the members, with powers limited by the decree and by its charter or articles of incorporation to certain well defined and concededly lawful activities."

Colonel Hayward explained that the decree was the result of a nation-wide investigation conducted by the Government and of a Grand Jury investigation lasting more than a month, at which much evidence was accumulated, to the end that certain abuses might be curbed and eliminated. He said that a demand had been made upon the gypsum manufacturers that the various activities complained of cease. The association, through its attorneys in the various cities, expressed a desire to cooperate with the Government in framing a decree which would indicate the things that were lawful and those that were unlawful.

"It thereupon became necessary," Colonel Hayward went on, "for the Department of Justice to define what is clearly prohibited by the Sherman law, and the accumulated decisions of thirty-one years of the administration of that law. The question has been discussed at length in the public press and with Secretary Hoover, and up to recently there had been virtually no agreement reached upon what a trade association may or may not be permitted to do.

"While this decree represents only the views of the Department of Justice, it may be well taken as a guide for the thousands of trade associations throughout the United States as to what the Sherman law clearly prohibits. In that way there is no question, but that either directly or indirectly the decree affects practically every substantial merchant and manufacturer throughout the country.

"Generally speaking, it may be said that the decree discourages the existence of a trade association as such because of the many opportunities afforded at the regular meeting of the association for price fixing, curtailment of production, division of territory and the many other abuses devised, illicitly, either formally or informally, at these regular meetings. The decree favors the organization of a non-profit-making corporation for the general welfare of the members with its powers clearly and definitely defined in its charter, those powers being limited expressly to things that are clearly lawful and that will not cut corners in the effort to circumvent the Sherman law. These specific powers in this particular case are set forth in the decree and will have to be included in the charter or certificate of incorporation, so that that corporation will not have the legal right or power to engage in any activities outside of what its charter distinctly sets forth."

The acts permitted under the decree are:

To promote use of gypsum products, to deal with engineering and trade problems pertinent to the industry, to carry on educational work through schools, scientific bureaus and societies, to assist in handling transportation problems, to deal with improved methods of plant and mine operation and to maintain a credit information bureau.

The Fourteen Prohibitions.

The fourteen prohibited acts are:

"Agreeing to fix prices for gypsum products, maintaining uniform prices; agreeing to advance or decrease prices; agreeing to communicate with one another as to proposed advances or decreases in prices; agreeing to limit or control the output for manufacture or the manufacture.

Other forbidden acts are:

Agreeing as to distribution of territory or in favor of or against any mail order house, co-operative buying association or "dealer"; agreeing to blacklist; agreeing to fix middlemen's discounts to consumer; agreeing to adopt or follow any published price list; agreeing to enforce arbitrary excess freight rates; agreeing that certain manufacturers make a gypsum product of a definite composition and that all others desist from making it and aiding others to do "all or any of the matters herein set forth and enjoined and restrained herein."

Concluding his statement, Colonel Hayward said:

"The Government is not mindful of the fact that these permissive powers may be abused and preverted. There is no reason to believe that any such thing will take place in this particular association. In fairness to the members it should be said that they have shown every desire to co-operate with the Government in eradicating violations of law from their activities. Should it appear, however, that these lawful activities are being diverted directly or indirectly from their lawful purposes, the Government will have a quick and adequate remedy under the other injunction provisions of the decree, to move to punish for contempt of court in the violation of the decree. On such motion the court will take evidence as to just what this corporation has been doing in violation of law, and if it should determine that the decree has been violated it may punish by the imposition of jail sentences or fines, or both.

Sees General Solution.

"We consider this as affording a reasonable solution for a most difficult and vexing problem that has confronted the entire country for years. There can be no question but that some features of the trade association are genuinely beneficial to their respective industries. Most of their activities, however, such as the open price system, price fixing and numerous others have resulted in gouging the public, particularly in the building industries, out of millions of dollars annually. When all of the manufacturers in a given industry throughout the country combine they are unquestionably in a position arbitrarily to exact the price they may demand. The public is helpless, particularly in a situation where the tariff prevents competition from abroad. New York City and its immediate vicinity, by reason of the congestion of population, has suffered particularly. It is the largest consumer of building materials in the country."

Those consenting to the decree included twenty-five corporations and nineteen individuals.

Just Off the Press

Seventh Annual Edition of
Montgomery's
INCOME TAX PROCEDURE - 1923

"For Six Years the Standard Authority"

THOUSANDS of corporation executives, accountants, bankers, and lawyers rely on this volume. It offers reliable interpretations of the law and exact, positive instructions for working out every item of your return. Prepared by one of America's foremost tax specialists, Robert H. Montgomery, Certified Public Accountant and Attorney-at-Law.

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P 175 TIMES.

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3 MONTHS, $6.50 UP
Late Models, All Visible
Prompt Service. A1 Machines
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Barometrics of Business

THE ANNALIST

This Week's Issue on News Stands

The current issue of The Annalist forecasts financial and commercial conditions at home and abroad. So far as the domestic situation is concerned there are no regrets and the future appears to hold much more promise than it did in the early days of 1922.

There is every reason to believe that further progress toward a complete industrial, commercial and financial equilibrium will be made during the coming year. But there are obstacles in the immediate pathway. The problem of Germany's reparations is still unsettled. In the meantime our home markets at the end of the year have been engaged in settling and evening up after a considerable upswing.

In a fifth article by George W. Edwards on the future of Germany, he concludes that German banking is sound, that industry is strong and labor conservative. He proceeds to discuss whether these conditions will withstand exchange disintegrating influence.

THE ANNALIST
Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics
Published Mondays by
The New York Times Company
Times Square, New York
10 cents a copy $5.00 a year
Cover drawing by Ruyl of Berlin Boerse

The Annalist Annual, reviewing business conditions in 1922 and forecasting prospects for 1923, will be issued next Monday, January 8. Order in advance. Ten cents a copy.

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RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
Between 54th & 55th Streets

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JANUARY SALE
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For Madame

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The spring models worn now by the women who set the exclusive fashions of the season. . .

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Genuine 100% London Made Camel's Hair

The smartest suit fashion introduced in many seasons appears every day on Fifth Avenue during the shopping hours . . . . . .

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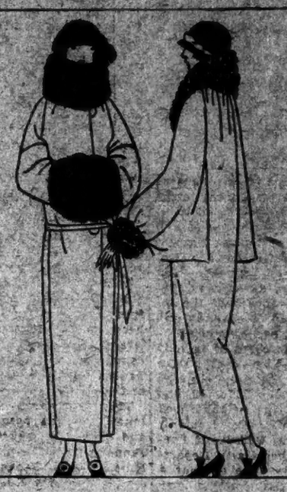

Fashion Vies with Reasonableness in Our
Great January Coat Sale
$75, $85, $95, $115

Beaver, one of the season's most favored furs, is used to collar and cuff new models in heavily lined and interlined women's winter coats of long-wearing pile fabrics, sketched left. For those who prefer all black, there are caracul trimmed models; some with new full sleeves as shown right. Others have the cape sleeve effect, others are cleverly designed on slender straight lines. All sale prices.

THIRD FLOOR

New Woolens

Wool eponge and wool crepes, plain and brocaded camel's hair, cashmere coatings, poiret twills and covert cloths—these are among the smartest wool fabrics from Europe and America

Short Lengths, to Close
$2.45 and $3.50 a yard

Hundreds of yards in plain and fancy materials, among them mixed tweeds, plaids, stripes, velveteens, velours and serges. They are in lengths for suits, frocks and skirts, and they have been greatly reduced in price.

SECOND FLOOR

Other Important Sales
Lingerie, Negligee, Petticoats
Household and Decorative Linens
Blankets and Comfortables
Sheets and Cases
Longcloth, Nainsook, Outing Flannel
Madame Irene Corsets
Children's Muslin Underwear
Infants' Wear
Misses' Coats
Women's Dresses
Boys' Wash Suits
Girls' Gingham Dresses
Oriental Rugs

Newest Fabrics for Spring 1923

Close upon the heels of latest Paris fashion reports come the loveliest materials we have seen in several years. From France there are silks and fine cottons, from England soft wool fabrics and more cottons and from Switzerland those sheer fine cottons we associate with that country

New Silks

Printed crepe de Chine is undeniably one of the leaders in silks and there are many exquisite new designs. Light and dark colors equally popular with brown, tan and green. Fancy crepe de Chine, 40 inches wide, $2.95 a yd.

GROUND FLOOR

New Cottons

Crepes, voiles, eponges—printed, woven, brocaded, always introducing as much novelty as possible—these are the best cottons for spring. There are new designs, new colors, new fabrics arriving every day. Plain colors, browns, tans, greens, and throughout a fair amount of white.

SECOND FLOOR

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
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FROCKS . COATS . SUITS

WITH complete understanding of the apparel needs of youth during the academic years, Bonwit Teller & Co. have prepared a comprehensive array of new wearables for the coming semester.

FROCKS for classroom and campus, for study teas, for the matinee in town, and for the prom dances. 45.00 to 165.00

COATS for the strenuous requirements of the campus, for the social requirements of afternoon or the formal demands of evening. 48.00 to 195.00

SUITS in two or three-piece types for school or social wear. 38.00 to 95.00

SPORTS ATTIRE for the snow sports of the campus, the surrounding hillsides and the frozen lakes.

Third Floor—Sizes 14 to 18 Years.

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THE Oxygen in Dioxogen does quickly and harmlessly in a limited area what Nature does slowly and on a broad scale everywhere. It kills germs and prevents infection, and is safely used anywhere on the human body.

Its chief uses are as a mouthwash and gargle, for cuts, scratches and burns.

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ALL The Elegance Of An Evening Suit With All The Ease And Comfort Of A Lounge Suit. Remarkable Value. *Compare!*

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Albert Thomas, French leader, believes party has been shaken up in all countries, but sees doctrine stronger than ever. His view on world questions and America as he finds it.

The New York Times
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Order in advance from your newsdealer

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC IN QUEENS VILLAGE

Twenty-One Cases Are Under Treatment and Two Deaths Reported This Week.

CANDY STORE SUSPECTED

It Has Been Closed and Laboratory Tests Are Now in Progress.

An outbreak of typhoid fever in Queens Village in the Borough of Queens in the vicinity of Public School No. 33 at Madison Avenue and Cedar Street has caused the health authorities considerable concern, but Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland said yesterday that there was no occasion for alarm, as he was reasonably confident the source of the infection had been traced to a candy and ice cream store, which had been closed.

There are twenty-one cases of typhoid fever in the village and two deaths have occurred this week. Thirteen children who attend Public School No. 33 and three adults living in the neighborhood are among the victims. Dr. Louis I. Harris, Director of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases of the Health Department, said that it was believed that a person working in the confectionery store near the school is a carrier of the germs.

A series of typhoid fever cases was reported from the neighborhood about Dec. 22, Dr. Harris said. After an investigation it was found that about Nov. 25 four of the classes of the school held Thanksgiving parties and that thirty or forty children attended each party. In each instance, Dr. Harris said, the ice cream and confections for the parties were obtained from the same store. He also said that the adults who became sick had partaken of confections obtained from this store. Miss Mary E. Lobdell, a teacher in the school, is reported seriously ill.

The Health Department is conducting laboratory tests to confirm the suspicions of the source of the epidemic. The health officials urge all who have been exposed to the disease to receive typhoid immunization from their physicians, and if unable to afford visiting a doctor they should visit the Health Department and be immunized there free of charge.

HELD FOR YONKERS THEFTS.

Police Say Prisoner Has Confessed to Several Burglaries.

Barnard Sweeney, 26 years old, of 145 West Forty-third Street, Manhattan, said to be the mysterious elusive "shadow burglar" who looted several fashionable homes in South Yonkers of $8,000 worth of articles, was trapped early yesterday in trying to return some of the property stolen from the home of John Stack, 21 Livingston Avenue, Yonkers.

Sweeney had induced Miss Kathleen Foley, 19 years old, a waitress, formerly of Toronto, Canada, to return a bundle of securities and claim the reward which had been offered. She called the Stack home on the ruse one and then went there to deliver the stolen property. The Yonkers police were notified and Captain of Police Charles O'Mara and Sergeant John McCormick took the young woman into custody. On the way to the police station Sweeney was arrested.

The police say that Sweeney admitted entering the Stack home and those of Mrs. Agnes Colgate, 104 Bedford Street, on Dec. 14, and Mrs. Rose White, 51 St. Andrew's Place, on Dec. 18. Sweeney was held in $20,000 bail for the Grand Jury. The young woman, who had convinced City Judge Boots that she had no connection with the burglaries, was discharged.

WANTS ENRIGHT ENJOINED.

Woman Objects to Police Guard Stationed at Her Hotel.

Mrs. Rose Meyer, owner of a hotel at Seventy-sixth Street and Avenue W, Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, through her counsel, Joseph Goldberg, of 32 Court Street, Brooklyn, applied yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Callaghan in Brooklyn for an injunction to restrain Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright and the Police Department from continuing to station a policeman in front of the hotel.

Mrs. Meyer, in an affidavit, said that she had conducted the hotel for the twenty-two years without a single complaint. On Nov. 19, she said, a young couple who had just run off and been married, registered at the hotel. The girl's parents followed her to the hotel, and were so indignant at Mrs. Meyer for taking the couple into the hotel, that they went to the police, who have stationed a patrolman at the door ever since, driving trade away from both hotel and restaurant.

The couple were arrested, Mrs. Meyer said, on a disorderly conduct charge, and freed the next day. Later the young woman's parents relented, Mrs. Meyer said, but the policeman still stands guard over the hotel. Justice Callaghan adjourned the case until Friday.

DUPONT'S INJUNCTION HOLDS

U. S. Court of Appeals Continues It Against Federal Tax Collector.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals today sustained the injunction granted by L. Whitaker Thompson, Federal District Judge, restraining the Collector of Internal Revenue of Delaware from levying on the property of Alfred I. du Pont to force the payment of additional taxes of $1,816,618 by Mr. du Pont for the year 1918.

The Court of Appeals also approved the ruling of Judge Thompson that the Collector might file a lawsuit for the recovery of the taxes.

The Collector sought to compel Mr. du Pont to pay the taxes on a 200 per cent. stock dividend of $23,265,000 which he received as a stockholder when the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, the New Jersey corporation, transferred its affairs in 1915 to the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company, the Delaware corporation. When the Collector assessed the taxes more than five years had elapsed since the dividend was declared, and Mr. du Pont maintained that the Government had lost the right to collect the taxes. On his refusal to pay the Collector notified Mr. du Pont that his property in Delaware would be sold for the payment of the taxes.

GIRL LEADS ROBBER BAND.

Elizabeth Sullivan Jailed in Chicago —Two Others Arrested With Her.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Elizabeth Sullivan, 21 years old, confessed leader of five youthful bandits, according to the police, was lodged in jail here today, charged with participation in about seventy-five burglaries and holdups in North Shore suburbs. Two supposed members of the gang are in jail with her while the police are seeking for the other three.

Porto Rico Is Raising Less Sugar.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 3.—The Sugar Producers' Association today announces its estimate of the sugar crop for 1923 as 392,781 short tons, as compared with 40,836 for 1922. The Guanica Centrale started the season yesterday, and the Aguirre, the second largest mill, and several of the smaller centrals, are also operating.

MUSICIANS FROM FRANCE.

Many Arrive on the Rochambeau for Concert Tours Here.

Arriving here yesterday on the French liner Rochambeau were several artists coming to make concert tours through the United States and Canada. Among the number was Darius Milhaud, the French composer, who will be here three weeks and will appear in New York, Philadelphia and Boston as conductor, pianist and lecturer. His first public appearance in New York will be with the new City Symphony. He will play a composition of his own for piano and orchestra. In addition to his symphonic work, Mr. Milhaud has written an opera, "Brocéane Egaree," in three acts, which will be produced at the Opéra Comique, Paris, in April.

Mme. Renée Chemet, French violinist, who was soloist with the National Symphony Orchestra under Wilhelm Mengelberg, returned for a concert tour here. She will later be with the Boston Symphony Orchestra as soloist. Jacques Pintel, French pianist and winner of the first prize at the Paris Conservatoire, arrived on the liner for a concert tour.

Others to arrive were E. Robert Schmitz, French pianist, who has just finished a five months' tour of Europe, here for a concert tour, and Marcel Grandjany, the French harpist, who came with his wife, who is his accompanist, for concerts in the United States and Canada.

Yoko Fujiwara, a young Japanese tenor who has been studying in Milan and who will make his debut here in January at the Town Hall, was on board. Mme. Thalia Sabanieva, a Greek soprano, wife of a Russian, arrived to appear in concerts. She has sung in France, Italy, Spain and Russia. Jacques Samossoud, chief of the orchestra of the former Imperial Theatre in Petrograd, arrived on the Rochambeau to join the Moscow Art Theatre company under the management of Morris Gest.

NEW CHINESE GROUPING.

Canton's Recognition of Peking Due to Peril From Sun's Partisans.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 3.—A probable explanation of the Canton government's recognition of the central Government in Peking is given, according to Reuters, in a message from Canton. This contains the report that the provinces of Yunnan and Kwangsi have formed an alliance with the Constitutionalists in Kwangtung—the supporters of Sun Yat-sen—and are preparing to attack Canton under the leadership of the Yunnanese General, Chang Kai-shu.

Wuchow, in Kwangsi province, 120 miles west of Canton, is reported to have been occupied by the Yunnan-Kwangsi troops on Dec. 28. The Cantonese army has declared Wuchow and the river above it blockaded.

Chen Chiung-ming, Civil Governor of Kwangtung, has recalled his troops from Foochow, where they have been co-operating with Northern forces in attempting to suppress the movement in Fukien province supporting Sun Yat-sen.

A Peking dispatch last night said the Foreign Office had received a telegram from Canton announcing that the Southern Government had decided to recognize the central Government and reunite with it. Advices from Canton on Monday told of the occupation of Foochow by the troops from Yunnan and Kwangsi favorable to Sun Yat-sen, who was formerly the head of the southern, Canton, Government.

$2,000,000 JEWISH DRIVE.

Two Weeks' Campaign for Palestine Foundation to Open March 4.

A two weeks' drive for $2,000,000 will be opened by the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod) on March 4, it was announced at the Hotel McAlpin last night, where campaign plans were outlined for the campaign. Harris L. Selig of Boston, who will direct the drive, said that Chaim Weitzmann, President of the World Zionist Organization, and Sir Alfred Mond of the British Cabinet, President of the Keren Hayesod, would be here for the opening of the campaign.

Herman Cohnheim, Treasurer of the Palestine Foundation Fund in New York, reported that in the last fourteen months $2,000,000 was sent to Palestine for the aid of the Jewish residents. He added that 24,000 European Jews migrated to the Holy Land in the last two years.

MOVE AGAINST DISLOYALTY.

Patriotic Societies Would Stop Red Propaganda in Foreign Tongues.

The Allied Patriotic Societies, Inc., denied at their meeting yesterday at the Army and Navy Club that they had tried unsuccessfully to get an ordinance through the Board of Aldermen "prohibiting the speaking of foreign languages" on public highways of the city.

A committee of twenty was appointed by Dwight Braman, President of the society, to draw up an ordinance "regulating public speaking in foreign languages upon the public highways with a revolutionary intent designed to overthrow and destroy the American Government by force," and present this ordinance for approval to the fifty societies of the organization before taking it to the Board of Aldermen. William J. Burns, head of the Secret Service Bureau of the Department of Justice, will serve on this committee.

TO PUSH RAIZEN TRIAL.

Assistant District Attorney Gallagher in Charge of Murder Case.

County Judge J. Gratton MacMahon in Brooklyn, on motion of District Attorney Charles J. Dodd, yesterday signed an order transferring the case of Mrs. Lillian S. Raizen, under indictment for the murder of Dr. Abraham Glickstein, to the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for trial.

In announcing the transfer, District Attorney Dodd said: "This case is in charge of Assistant District Attorney Joseph V. Gallagher. There will be no delay in the trial for Mr. Gallagher has laid aside all other work to complete his preparations for the trial."

GAME FOR MOUNTAINEERS.

Marshall College Is Picked as October Football Opponent.

Special to The New York Times.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 3.—Marshall College of Huntington, W. Va., will oppose West Virginia University on the gridiron on Oct. 20 next for the first time since 1920. Marshall is coached by Kemper Shelton, a former Mountaineer star at baseball and football. The arrangement of the Marshall game leaves but two open dates on the West Virginia schedule, namely, Nov. 17 and Nov. 24. Contracts were signed today for the Penn State-West Virginia game at the Yankee Stadium Oct. 27.

Bacon Quits Bank; All for Congress

MINEOLA, L. I., Jan. 3.—Commenting today on the announcement that he had severed connections with the banking firm of Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. of Manhattan, Representative-elect Robert Low Bacon of Westbury said his reason was that he wished to be free to devote all of his time to his new public office. He has been a partner in the firm for eleven years.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

Continuing the Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

MEN'S
Overcoats
lowest-in-the-city prices

$28.50 Formerly $34.75

$33.50 Formerly $39.75

$37.50 Formerly $44.75 and $49.75

These are all overcoats of excellence—our regular stock reduced for our semi-annual clearance. Ulsters, ulsterettes, box coats, raglan shoulder coats, loose-fitting coats, long coats and medium length coats. Fabrics of warmth and richness—some with plaid backs. All wool and well tailored.

$57.50 *London Made Overcoats. Formerly $64.75 to $69.75. Made by one of London's better tailors.*

MEN'S RACCOON ULSTERS
$274.00 to $319.00
Formerly $289.00 to $339.00

Warm ulsters of specially selected raccoon skins. They are lined with wool and tailored with the best of care. Our prices are the lowest-in-the-city for coats of the quality represented.

FUR COAT (Muskrat Lined) REDUCED

A few fur coats lined with muskrat and having muskrat seal dyed collars. They come in sizes up to 40 regular and are as follows:

	Originally	Special
4 coats	$189.00	$149.00
1 coat	224.00	149.00
1 coat	249.00	149.00
1 coat	249.00	169.00

Fifth Floor, Front.

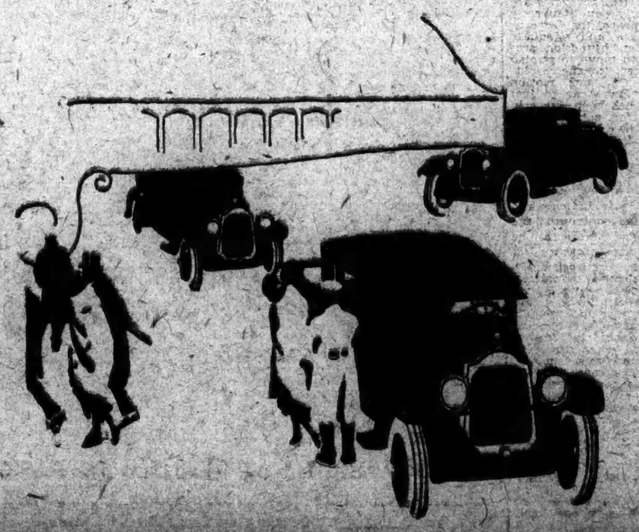
PACKARD

THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

The best thing and the truest thing we can say about the Packard Twin-Six and Single-Six cars at the Show this year is that they represent parallel achievements in their respective fields: the Twin-Six still pre-eminent among the higher-priced cars, the Single-Six already occupying a dominating position of leadership among the rest. We cordially invite you to visit our exhibit during the Show, or examine these cars at our salesrooms.

The price of the Twin-Six touring is $3650 at Detroit
The price of the new Single-Six five passenger touring is $2085 at Detroit

PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK
BROADWAY AT 61ST STREET



John Wanamaker
Broadway at Ninth, New York

From the Writings of the Founder

One of the Greatest Friends

the young men of Philadelphia ever had was

Dr. Phillips Brooks afterward Bishop

One of his many good sayings was: "Character is the divinest thing on earth. It is the one thing that you can put into the shop or into the study and be sure that the fire is going to burn."

Another great man said: "You cannot dream yourself into a character, you must hammer and forge one for yourself."

An intimate and dear old friend of mine, John B. Gough, used to say, "Character is for eternity."

(Signed) John Wanamaker

Coue
Is Here!

And We Have His Books

Self Mastery Through Conscious Autosuggestion by Emile Coue. In paper cover, $1. In red limp leather binding, $1.75.

Emile Coue's Method, the Practice of Auto-suggestion explained, interpreted and simplified by Harry Benedict, containing Dr. Coue's methods for curing and keeping well. *In the press.* $1.25.

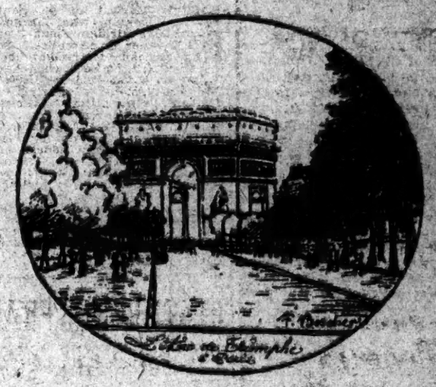
Suggestion and Auto-suggestion by Charles Baudouin, professor at the Jean-Jacques Rousseau Institute and Occasional Lecturer at the University of Geneva. A psychological and pedagogical study based upon investigations made by the new Nancy School (the school of Dr. Coué). $3.50.

My Pilgrimage to Coue by Ella Boyce Kirk an American woman who visited Dr. Coue's clinic at Nancy and was cured by him of a stubborn ailment. $1.25.

Coue Card and Cross—an illuminated card containing the Coue creed in color "Every day in every way I am getting better and better" and a small silk cord with little beads at intervals upon which one is to say the creed twenty times each day to oneself. $1.50.

Street Floor, Old Building

IN THE FASHION SALONS



"Mimi" from Paris!

The New 1923 Interpretation of the "Mimi" Frock for

Miss 14 to 20

which has been made famous by the Wanamaker Store

Yes, "Mimi" came from Paris! She is the creation of Gabrielle Chanel, whose lovely simple frocks are worn by the best-dressed young women in Paris. In fact, she is enjoying a great vogue.

Our reproduction is perfect—even to the measurement of a quarter of an inch. That is why it is typical of the kind of frock which is usually made to order by the best dressmakers—at a price which is far in excess of the

Price of "Mimi"—$59.50
(Reg. Applied For)

"Mimi" is fashioned of a fine quality of crepe de chine in the new colors.

We shall not describe it, except to say that it is *"a little frock with bows."* Second Floor, Old Building

IN THE WOMEN'S FASHION SALONS

The Smartest of Lingerie Frocks from Paris

$19.75 to $89.50

Linens, voile, cotton crepe—these are the fabrics which Paris uses in delightful fashions.

Simple—but, oh! so smart in their very simplicity, for each is individualized with tucking, beading, applique or drawn-work.

White and the soft new colors—pale yellow, blue, orchid, gray, rose, often used with white. And then, in white alone. Second Floor, Old Building

Black Caracul Capes at Lowered Prices

Well-matched, well-furred skins in capes 47 inches long in either the circular or straight silhouettes—both are smart.

$250 Circular caracul cape with self collar at $195.

$295 Straight caracul cape with deep collar of black fox at $225. Third Floor, Old Building

New Paris Blouses, $16.75

Our own importation. Fine, Georgette crepe, in blouses which put all their decoration in one smart pleated frill to mark the low waistline.

In gray, pale pink, deep sapphire blue, clear yellow and white.

Third Floor, Old Building

Text of Governor Smith's Message to the Legislature on Pressing State Issues

Home Rule and Restoring of Direct Primaries Are Recommended.

WOULD EXTEND RENT LAWS

Governor Urges Repeal of Lusk Loyalty Law and Motion Picture Censorship.

DEMANDS TRANSIT CHANGES

Avoids Mullan-Gage Law, but Favors Asking Washington to Modify Volstead Act.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—The text of Governor Smith's message to the Legislature, delivered at noon today in person, was as follows:

We are beginning another year in the history of our great State—a history and a State of which we have abundant reason to be proud. Unquestionably representative democratic government is the best form known to man. But like every other human agency, frailties make themselves apparent in it as time progresses and experience teaches. Government unquestionably loses much of its force when it lacks the essential elements of responsiveness and responsibility to a well-defined and well-understood public will.

As a means of ascertaining that public will, we have had since our very beginning a government of parties, and definite party principles as well as definite party promises have from time to time been set forth in what we call the platform of the party. A platform, aside from its declaration of fundamental principles, is really a promise to or an agreement with the people that those pledges and promises set forth in the party declaration will in the event of success be carried out to the last degree.

Through the medium of party platforms and organized political parties we ascertain the wishes and desires of the great majority. Certainly in the Fall election just passed the people of our State spoke in no uncertain terms, and if party government is to remain successful we must believe that their overwhelming vote meant that the principles and policies put forth by the successful party were to be carried out.

The future security of democratic government rests upon the obligation of parties, first, to ascertain the public will and after that to make it effective. The recent election cannot leave doubt in any one's mind that a demand was made by the great majority of the people of the State to enact a program of which they had full and complete knowledge, because it was debated for many weeks in all parts of the State.

To my mind, it means more than an obligation that rests solely upon one party. Partisan division, when against the best interests of the State, is not calculated to promote the public welfare or maintain confidence in democratic representative government.

Enlightened public opinion will no longer permit partisan advantage to be gained by either party through negative action. The people will form their estimates of the parties by their ability to point to constructive achievement. In the interest of the State and all its people, it is our duty to win laurels for our party by what we can do that is helpful to the millions of our citizens.

State Finances

I am submitting figures furnished to me by the State Controller showing the financial transactions of the State. They speak for themselves to people who can understand them, but the trouble with our financial statements is that they are prepared in technical and accounting terms. I will do the best I can to outline the State's financial condition in a way that will make it clear to the average citizen.

For the purposes of bookkeeping the State uses a year that begins the first of July and it is referred to as the fiscal year. On the first of July, 1922, the State owed to its bondholders $267,008,000. Contributions have been made each year to the sinking fund which is to meet these bonds when due, and this fund now contains investments and cash amounting to $81,171,115.21, leaving a balance of $185,836,884.79 to be met by future yearly contributions. This amount is made up as follows:

Bonds issued:

For the improvement of the Canal	$103,388,714.70
For State highways	71,424,731.82
For purchase of land at Palisades Park	8,654,956.02
For purchase of land in Forest Preserve	6,754,482.25
For purchase of land, buildings and improvements at Saratoga Springs Reservation	334,000.00
Temporary loan (forest fires)	10,000.00
	$185,836,884.79

On the first of July, 1922, the State had in its surplus fund, which is really its bank account, $41,261,204.18 to pay its running expenses in part. During the existing fiscal year it is estimated by the State Controller that $5,614,213.82 will be used from this account to help carry the running expenses of the State, so that it is estimated that at the end of this fiscal year, which will be June 30, 1923, the State will have in its bank account $35,647,080.36.

The Legislature last year appropriated in all $149,363,732.67. This year departments have already sent requests to the Board of Estimate and Control for a sum amounting to $159,529,119.52, which is $10,165,386.85 more than the sum required last year. To meet these requests, the Controller estimates the income of the State for the next fiscal year, beginning July, 1923, to be $102,602,758.79. It must, however, be borne in mind that at best this is a guess and some of the sources of revenue from which this amount is expected may not come up to the estimates. It must be further borne in mind that there are a great many requirements of the State not included in these requests. I state this in this fashion in order that you may see the line of policy and keep the expenditures of the State within its income.

Deficiency Appropriations.

In these requests, you will find $5,149,-930.44 which is for deficiencies in the appropriations of last year. It is required to be appropriated to keep the State through the balance of this fiscal year. Deficiencies in appropriation arise from three sources. First, the failure of the last Legislature to appropriate enough; second, they could arise from extraordinary happenings after the adjournment of the Legislature; thirdly, it might be that department heads would overdraw on their appropriations. For the last, there is no excuse and very little for the first, as the Legislature has facilities for informing itself of actual needs. The people of the State are entitled to and should receive a full return, dollar by dollar, for every dollar appropriated. At the same time, a policy that postpones payment of just debts and obligations for any purpose whatsoever is indefensible.

Provision should be made ahead of time for every known expense of the State, as in the instance of appropriations for indemnities for the slaughter of tubercular cattle. I am informed by the Department of Agriculture that the probable amount of indemnities now due to the owners of cattle slaughtered in 1922 will exceed the sum of $1,000,000. The policy adopted by the last Legislature, to my way of thinking, was not right. It simply met deficiencies in former appropriations and made no appropriation for 1922 for this purpose. Consequently, we are faced with a payment to be made immediately that should have been provided for this time a year ago. In making appropriations for this payment, provision should also be made for an amount to be estimated by the Department of Agriculture that will enable the State to meet promptly payments for cattle slaughtered, so that the State may not become indebted over long periods of time, as at present, to a class of its citizens that can least afford to do without their property.

I would suggest to the financial committees of your honorable body that you give careful and painstaking attention to all requests for appropriations. The needs of the State must all be met and waste and unnecessary undertakings must be checked. I will co-operate with you in this to the last degree, because I am satisfied that heavy taxation is adding to the high cost of living. The man at the top can pass the tax along but the ultimate consumer is helpless and is entitled to the best thought that we can give to this question of the cost of Government.

Responsible to a great degree for the high cost of our State Government is the present form of its administration.

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Reorganization of the State Government.

At the head of the specific recommendations to your honorable body I place the constitutional amendments reorganizing the present ramshackle government of this State. These amendments call for, first, the reduction of the elective State officers to three: the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor and the Controller, who shall be an independent auditor without administrative functions, and for a four-year term for these three elective officers; second, for the reduction of State departments to nineteen, each representing a major administrative activity and for consolidation of administration and inspection of institutions; and third, for an Executive budget system which will place upon the Governor the responsibility of initiating the budget. These amendments are based upon principles now thoroughly understood and almost universally recognized.

It is unnecessary to review at length the history of these amendments. No one with any understanding of public questions can doubt that popular opinion demands their passage, and rejects the substitutes which have been offered. These resolutions, in a modified and somewhat weakened form have passed one or both houses of the Legislature several times, but have never been allowed to come to the people for their decision. I now urge you as your first act of the session to pass these resolutions in the form in which they were originally presented in 1920, after having met the approval of the most distinguished constitutional lawyers of this State, irrespective of party. Some time must pass before these changes in the Constitution can be made effective, but they can at least be started on their way without further delay.

Pending the final passage of the constitutional amendments, I shall shortly recommend to your honorable body by special message, a well-considered plan of statutory consolidations of scattered departments such as can be brought about without constitutional revision and such as will make easier the transition to the full measure of government contemplated in the reorganization amendments. These statutory consolidations, in addition to abolishing certain unnecessary departments, will aid to consolidate as far as possible the public works agencies of the State and transfer to the Departments of Education, Conservation, Health, Adjutant General, Farms and Markets and to other existing major deparments, the administration or budget supervision of smaller agencies now functioning without central plan or supervision.

Next in importance to the reorganization of the structure of the State Government is the relation of the State to its local communities.

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Home Rule for Cities.

Probably no political principle has received so much State-wide discussion as the question of a greater measure of power by the State to municipalities over such things as are wholly local. The cities of the State today, and particularly New York City, find themselves restricted by what is really a charter of limitation. The phenomenal growth of the cities brings up constantly for settlement new problems that the city should be left free to determine without interference by the State.

The Legislature of 1921 passed an amendment to the Constitution to bring this about which is now pending before your honorable body for passage the second time. If, in your judgment, this amendment accomplishes the purpose it should promptly pass. If objections raised against it are of a minor nature it might be well to pass it any way and then start the legislative machinery again looking to further amendment that will cure any defect to which any real objection has been made. I make this suggestion having in mind the delay of the whole proposal that would occur through an entirely new initiation. Whatever action is taken on the present amendment at this session, I suggest for your consideration, extending it by a new amendment that would give to the communities of the State that full degree of local self-government which they are demanding and to which they are justly entitled. As this is a matter exclusively for the Legislature and the people themselves, I leave that matter for determination by your honorable body.

Illustrative of this whole principle has been our treatment of the subject of control of public utilities.

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Regulation of Public Utilities and Transit Construction

About thirty years ago, the State, through a commission named by an act of the Legislature, provided for the construction of subway railroads in the City of New York.

In 1907, that commission was abolished by the enactment of the Public Service Commissions law and its duties transferred to the Public Service Commission. The new commission exercised supervision over construction and also regulatory powers as to character of service and certain supervision over the issuance of bonds or certificates of indebtedness of any kind.

In 1919, the Public Service Commission for what was known as the First District, which was New York City, was radically changed by separating regulatory powers from supervision of construction and provision was made for a single commissioner with regulatory powers and a single commissioner to supervise construction.

In 1921, the two single-headed commissions for New York were abolished and there was created in their place a single commission composed of three commissioners. This commission, known as the Transit Commission, was given power to propose routes and supervise new construction. In addition, it was given certain powers of regulation among which was the right to fix the fare, although the fixation of the fare had, prior to that time, been a matter of contract between the City of New York and the operating companies. Power was also lodged in the State to cancel contracts between municipalities and public utility corporations. This enabled the Transit Commission to nullify contracts under which the city had invested of its own funds had secured the agreement of the railroad company to a five-cent fare. I need hardly tell you of the violent storm of opposition that came practically from a united press and from the great majority of the people when the State divested the municipality of power over her own contracts.

Rapid transit construction is purely a municipal function and a municipality is not assisted by the State in its conduct of this activity in the slightest degree. In every other municipal activity the City of New York has always enjoyed a free hand to work out the will of her citizens through her own elected officials, as for example when the Legislature empowered the City of New York to bond itself for $150,000,000 in order to provide an adequate water supply. The State granted an extraordinary power to the municipality in giving it the right to go outside of the city's corporate limits and condemn property for the purposes of a water supply. The construction of the Ashokan dam was principally the most piece of engineering work in this country. This great work was carried to a successful conclusion entirely under local authority.

The City of New York, without interference by the State, built all of its bridges, its great sewer systems and all of its public buildings. Naturally, the people are unable to understand upon what theory the State undertakes to supervise the construction of its subways. They are wholly within the limits of the city. They are paid for entirely by the city and they do or will in time belong to the city and cannot be considered as anything other than a purely municipal enterprise.

The Public Service Commission of the State exercises regulatory powers over all public service corporations, except railroads within the City of New York. In the fifteen years that have passed since the organization of the two public service commissions, we have had fifty-four commissioners and the Public Service Commission has not yet succeeded in being much more than an object of political patronage. I think that I am within the truth when I say that the theory in itself never commanded a great amount of public respect. It makes little difference upon what you predicate it. The people in cities are unable to understand why the State interfered with the things that they believe to be local to themselves.

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City Control Over Public Utility Service.

In the last reorganization of the State Public Service Commission in 1921, the people of the State found that the control that they exercise over their own public utilities through their franchise agreements was taken away from them and vital portions of the contracts were nullified and the powers formerly exercised by the cities were transferred to the Public Service Commission. No defense can be made of this as it constitutes an absolute denial of self-government and home rule in the matter of contracts in all the cities of the State. The Public Service Commission is merely the agency of the State for the exercise of police power. There is no reason why the State should not select a municipality as its agent. To my mind we would get a better result.

In a democracy the people want the kind of Government that suits the majority and not the kind that squares with some principle that has in all probability outgrown its usefulness.

The people are thinking more about their own affairs than they used to some years ago and the State can make no mistake by selecting the elected officials of the cities to determine questions that have to do with the welfare of the municipality, such as proper regulation of its public utilities.

The people of the State, in the fundamental law, have granted to cities throughout the State exclusive power to pass upon any proposal to lay down railroad tracks. Where this power rests all other power should rest with it to the end that there may be no division of responsibility. It is obvious, therefore, that no State commission can take any action looking to the construction of additions to our subway system or railroads in our cities without the consent of the cities. No proposal by a State commission can result in actual construction unless that proposal receives the approval of the city. This divided power has resulted in complete deadlock, which can be broken only by placing the statutory powers in the municipality which already has the constitutional powers necessary for authorizing construction. You cannot give the constitutional powers inherent in the city to a State commission and, therefore, in my judgment, it is necessary to give the city the statutory powers also. Not only do I believe that all jurisdiction over the construction of rapid transit railroads should be given to the local authorities, but I also believe that they should have delegated to them the State's police power of control over all public service corporations operating within their corporate limits.

There are certain public utilities that are not within the confines of a single city, as their operations are either between cities or State-wide. As to these utilities the State must retain its powers of control and regulation.

It may also be that some of the cities of the State may be unwilling to assume the obligations of regulation. We must not force it upon them, as that would again constitute an interference with home rules. We might, in such cases, say that should a city by resolution of its Common Council and, in the case of the City of New York, by its Board of Estimate and Apportionment, or after referendum to its people, petition the State to perform its regulatory service for it, the State should do it through its Public Service Commission. If a city decides to carry out its own regulation, it should be left free to bring into existence by local ordinance the board, commission, bureau or agency to perform this service.

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For Abolishing Service Commissions.

In order to carry out this policy the present Public Service Commission should be abolished and power given to the Governor to appoint not more than three commissioners to regulate such utilities as will not be regulated by the cities, either because they operate outside the corporate limits of a city or because the city may, by proper resolution, request the State to do it.

I recommend that in the preparation of the legislation to abolish the present Public Service Commission the power heretofore held by cities over the terms of their franchises be returned to them, where it belongs.

I further recommend that the Transit Commission in the City of New York be abolished and all its powers with regard to the laying out of routes and supervision of construction be transferred to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, to be exercised by this body through any agency which it may select. Its regulatory powers should be restored to the Public Service Commission, which will contain the provision that a city may have the agency of the State for carrying out these powers unless it should, by proper resolution, request the State to relieve it of the duty.

Directly in line with this program is the municipal ownership of public utilities.

Public utilities have become so essential to the life of our great cities that the cities themselves should be permitted to purchase, build, own or operate them when a municipality determines this to be in its best interest.

As far as transit is concerned, the cities should be free to adopt any form of conveyance found suitable to their needs, whether it be railroads or omnibuses. This is but the introduction of any new and untried principle in government. New York City now owns railroads and owns and operates ferryboats. I am simply asking for an extension of the principle to all the utilities and for all other cities.

To the people themselves, as distinct from their organized communities, certain political rights and privileges of which they have been deprived, should be restored.

***

Direct Primaries.

In 1913 the State adopted the policy of direct nominations by vote of the enrolled members of the political parties for candidates of the parties for public office. This progressive step was in line with public thought on this subject throughout the country. To my mind it is a fundamental democratic policy with which we can quarrel only when they are perpared to make the charge that the people that elect are incapable of nominating.

In 1921 the direct primary statute was compromised with and a return to the party convention system was brought into effect as to certain elected officials. You cannot compromise with a great principle. It is either right or wrong. The principle of full control of party nominations by the enrolled voters themselves I believe to be the proper principle, and I therefore recommend that such suitable amendments be made to the Election law as will return to the enrolled voters of the various political parties the full power to make their own nominations.

Furthermore all laws providing for boards, charged with the duty of administering the Election law, the Constitution provides, shall secure equal representation thereon of the two dominant political parties. The very evident intent of this constitutional provision is that, in each and every county elections shall be administered by bi-partisan boards. The Legislature of 1911 made provision to that effect, but since then various Legislatures have emasculated the law piecemeal, by providing that, in certain counties, a single election commissioner may administer the Election law, thus creating in such counties a partisan control of elections. I recommend that steps be taken to pass a measure which will give effect to the constitutional requirement and guarantee fair elections in every county of the State.

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Corrupt Practice Act.

Some years ago the State adopted the policy of requiring political parties, through their various committees, as well as candidates for public office, to file with the Secretary of State a statement of the amounts contributed to campaign funds and by whom contributed, as well as a statement in detail of expenses, in order that the people of the State might be able to form their opinion as to whether a candidate has incurred obligations in return for large campaign contributions. This particular knowledge after election is useless.

I therefore recommend that the Corrupt Practice act be amended to provide for the filing of a statement before election by all candidates of all campaign contributions made either directly to themselves or to any political committees supporting their candidacy.

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Popular Constitutional Initiative.

The privilege of amending the Constitution is a highly prized political right, but at present the State Constitution has been too far removed from the people. The present method provided in the State Constitution for its amendment places too much restriction upon the people themselves in amending their organic law. The Constitution should be kept as close as possible to the rank and file of the people. I make no attack on law and the limitation that permits only the Legislature to initiate amendments is inadequate.

The present system amounts to a referendum. Under safeguards such as will properly regulate popular demand there should be an amendment to the State Constitution that will permit the people themselves to initiate as well as pass upon amendments to the fundamental law.

Distinct from political rights and privileges which these recommendations just preceding aim to restore are individual rights which we must consider and protect.

In recent years there has been a great awakening of the public mind to the place occupied by women in business as well as in public life. We cannot stand still after having admitted them to the full rights of citizenship. Their place in business they have gained for themselves by their ability. Progress requires that all unjust discriminations against women be removed by specific amendments to existing statutes, retaining as is necessary for the protection of the health and the well-being of the State these statutes that protect them in the home and in industry.

Recent legislation in our own State has aimed at serious restriction of personal liberty.

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Restriction of Freedom of Thought, Opinion and Education.

For several years we have been drifting away from the fundamental ideal of the Declaration of Independence and the document that was intended to give it force and vigor, the "Constitution of the United States." Throughout the declaration there are related the abuses to which the people were once subjected by tyrannical government. The imposition of taxes without consent of the people, interference with trade and commerce and with the personal liberty of the citizens were set forth as the principal reasons for the declaration of a fundamental principle of government that has burned its way through the literature of the world right up to our own time. Inquisitions, spy systems, rules and regulations for personal conduct not prompted by the Ten Commandments are an unnecessary interference with the freedom of a people.

It has frequently been said that the best government is the one that governs the least. In monarchies the people exist for the Government. In the free democracy of the United States the Government exists for the people, and its every move should be the expression of their free will.

Throughout the Constitution of the United States there was sounded the note set forth in the preamble which said that the purpose of the document was "to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity." In our own State, the opening sentences of our Constitution is the expression of our gratitude to Almighty God for our freedom, and in order to secure its blessings we established a Constitution.

As all crimes are predicated upon sins, no persons should be held guilty of sin under the law until they can be convicted of a crime. The Bill of Rights throws every possible safeguard around the individual and the fullest possible presumption of innocence is constitutionally established until the contrary is proved beyond reasonable doubt. The danger to the future of our liberty lies in our apparent willingness at times to compromise with this principle. Once this avenue is opened nobody can, with any degree of certainty, predict where it may lead.

Censorship is not in keeping with our ideas of liberty and of freedom of worship or freedom of speech. The people of the State themselves have declared that every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right, and no law shall be passed to restrain or abridge liberty of speech or of the press. This fundamental principle has equal application to all methods of expression.

The spoken drama has always had its place as an influence to educate. In many countries it is sustained as a national enterprise. In early days it was used to give expression to biblical history. Nobody will dispute that the invention of moving pictures opened the way for a new avenue of great education as well as of amusement. We have looked too lightly on guarantees of freedom of speech and of the press when we select from among our citizens three people who before the fact have the power to declare what is and what is not a violation of the statutes enacted for the protection of the morality of our people.

***

Would Repeal Movie Censorship.

Carrying this policy to its logical conclusion, everything written or spoken or taught might be subject to a censorship by public authority. We have abundant law in the State to jail the man who outrages public decency. If we have not enough, and we have jails enough to hold him after the conviction. I believe that the enactment of a statute providing for censorship of the moving pictures was a step away from that liberty which the Constitution guaranteed and it should be repealed.

I am firm in my belief that the law passed at the last session of the Legislature, which requires the teachers of our public schools to submit to a loyalty test, is a direct violation of the letter and spirit of the laws of our State, unless you are prepared to take the stand that this great army of useful public servants is incapable of being responsible for the abuse of their rights. No reason that I can find justifies the existence of this law upon our statute books. It is wrong in principle. It is a violation of the spirit of our Constitution and it is an unwarranted interference with freedom of opinion—one of the foundation stones of democratic government. In the history of the world where people have allowed the Government to think for them, the Government has been unsuccessful. Part of the success of America lies in the undisputed fact that the Government permits the people to think for themselves.

Equally vicious is the law, also passed at the last session, which provides for licensing and supervising private schools. While ostensibly for the purpose of safeguarding the institutions and traditions of our country, its real effect is to weaken them by abridging the fundamental right of the people to enjoy full liberty in the domain of idea and speech. We have now abundant law to check them when the law of the land is transgressed. Liberty and the pursuit of happiness cannot be said to be safeguarded in a community that delegates to any body of the absolute power to prohibit the teaching of any subject of which they may disapprove.

Interference with personal liberty, censorship of thought, word, act or teaching, abridgment in any way of the freedom of speech and of the press by the Government itself unquestionably encourage, if in fact they do not promote, intolerance and bigotry in the minds of the few directed against the many. If we will obey that simple but important divine commandment, "Love thy neighbor as thyself," the State could have nothing but success—failure would be impossible.

I recommend to your earnest consideration the immediate repeal of the statutes spoken of in this section of my message.

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Eighteenth Amendment.

In 1919 the Legislature on behalf of our State ratified the Eighteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution after refusing a proposal to submit the question to the people as suggested by me. Its passage in the Senate was by a very narrow margin and under circumstances that would suggest that the Senate's action was not in keeping with the wishes of a majority of the people. The question of ratification did not appear in either of the party platforms, but nevertheless a party caucus brought into line men whose well-known views as well as the views of their constituents were opposed to ratification by our State.

In 1920, by a substantial majority, the Senate and the Assembly enacted the so-called 2.75 per cent. beer bill upon the theory that the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution gave to the States concurrent power to define an intoxicant. This act was rendered inoperative by a subsequent decision of the United States Supreme Court which in effect said that concurrent power referred to in the constitutional amendment meant power to enforce and that the so-called Volstead act was binding upon the States to a colloidic content. If democratic representative government means what we all say it means, surely the history in our own States does not indicate that a majority of the people are in sympathy with the existing Volstead act.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court renders the State helpless to legalize light wines and beer of a greater alcoholic content than one-half of 1 per cent. now set forth in the so-called Volstead act. Therefore, if the people of this State are to get relief from this situation they must look to the National Congress. The House of Representatives and the Senate are the only legislative bodies in the country that can amend the Volstead act.

I, therefore, recommend to you that you pass resolutions at the earliest possible moment requesting, on behalf of the State, that the legislative machinery at Washington be set in motion immediately to bring about an amendment that will permit light wines and beer under the careful restrictions set forth in the New York State act of 1920.

In view of the history set forth above on the question of ratifying the Eighteenth Amendment, I recommend the initation by this State of a proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution requiring submission to the people instead of to the Legislature of all future proposals to amend the Federal Constitution.

Guarding the legal rights of the individual when he is seeking justice is an obligation as important as safeguarding his political and personal rights.

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Commission to Investigate Defects in the Law

The man who needs to resort to the processes of law often complains of technical requirements and rules of evidence, some of which in the light of today may be unjust and have outlived the useful purpose they may have served in the past. This dissatisfaction is not limited to the layman, but it is being voiced by the leading members of the bar, by bar associations and by Judges of our highest courts.

It has been brought to my attention that some of our Judges have publicly stated that a number of our rules of law are outworn and defective, and should either be modified or entirely eliminated. It is necessary that in this respect we keep pace with our own growth and with modern conceptions of right and justice. The law of the State, civil and criminal, should be brought into harmony with existing social, economic and business conditions.

That this subject may be studied and the actual facts brought forth, I recommend an honorary commission to serve without pay, to be brought into existence by statute providing for representation from the office of the Attorney General, the Senate, the Assembly and a suitable number to be named by the Governor to study this question and report back to the Legislature of 1924.

Foremost among our pledges to the people have been our promises dealing with the human side of government.

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Labor and Workmen's Compensation.

We have boasted, and rightfully so, that this State has, in all probability, the most enlightened Labor Code in the United States. To the Labor Department, we have committed the enforcement of it, but the best Labor Code is useless to the State unless adequate provision is made for its administration. It will be my policy to have this great department of the State Government administered with the maximum of efficiency and usefulness.

The Workmen's Compensation law imposes a quasi-judicial function on the department and it should be impartially administered. Delay defeats the ends of justice; prompt payment of claims to injured workmen is a necessity. More equitable compensations should be granted. There should also be a reduction of the non-compensated waiting period after accident. There should be removed by law any existing provision that makes possible or results in direct settlements of any kind between injured men and women and insurance companies. This is indefensible in view of the history of this act and never results in anything but loss to the injured man or woman.

The Bureau of Women in Industry should be restored in the Labor Department and organized upon an efficient basis. This bureau was placed in the Labor Department for the reason that the State cannot overlook measures to promote the health and welfare of half a million women and children employed in factories and mercantile establishments. No benefit accrues to the State from having a bureau in name only. Unless it functions and unless there can be done from it something of substantial benefit, it might as well be abolished.

I firmly believe that the State should declare by law that the labor of a human being is not a commodity or an article of commerce, and I further feel that no injunction should be issued in labor disputes without notice and a hearing first to establish the facts. The present system of granting temporary injunctions in labor disputes, solely on affidavits and without the taking of testimony to ascertain the facts, is not one calculated to bring about substantial justice in these difficult cases. In this connection we should endeavor to establish more adequate machinery within the Labor Department for conciliation and mediation in industrial disputes. My experience with the Labor Board that I created during my last administration has convinced me that compulsion and injunction are not calculated to bring about peace and harmony in industrial relations.

I make brief mention of this in my first message in order that your committees may begin a study of this whole situation and I will, at a later date, communicate with your honorable body at length with regard to all of the activities of the Labor Department.

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Minimum Wage.

For many years we have discussed putting into effect a minimum wage for women and minors in industry established by means of determinations to be reached by a board composed of representatives of the interests involved, the public, the workers and the employers. For years this subject has been agitated and discussed in this State. Experience has shown that we cannot rely upon voluntary recognition of a just minimum, wage. There are still many industries in the State in which wages for women are far below a decency standard, let alone one that means comfort. All of the arguments made against minimum wage legislation are deceptive.

The State owes it to her women and children to help industry realize that they must be paid a wage that will keep them in health and comfort if we are to conserve one of our greatest resources. I have confidence in the wisdom and sound judgment of our business men, and I am satisfied that they will make no objection to an agency of the State that will provide them with information that will permit them when they become convinced, to remove the industrial injustice that grows out of wages so low that the health of the worker must in time be impaired.

I sincerely believe that the majority of the members of the Legislature are in accord now with my views on this subject, and I hope that there will be no delay in putting into effect a law embodying in the Department of Labor an unpaid Minimum Wage Board for the establishment of a minimum wage for women and minors in industry.

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Eight-Hour Day.

Long ago the State of New York adopted the policy of limiting the hours of labor for women and minors in industry. This was predicated upon the theory that the State should exercise its police power for the protection of their health and welfare. The eight-hour day is well recognized where organized groups are in a position to enforce it. It seems to me that the State is behind the time in withholding from the great army of women and minors employed in industry the benefits that grow from the shorter workday which they are unable to secure because of a lack of organized effort.

I therefore, recommend an amendment to the existing statutes that will provide for the eight-hour day for women and children engaged in industry.

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Public Health.

Activity by the State for the preservation of public health can never be too broad. While we may congratulate ourselves upon the steadily diminishing death rate, we must not permit ourselves to slow down for a single moment any effort that the State should put forth for the protection of the public health and the prevention of disease. Too many people are prone to the idea that health is the concern of the individual. I believe it to be the business of the State, because the State itself cannot be healthier than its people.

Because it affects the preparation of the Appropriation bill I have but one concrete suggestion to make at this time, as I intend to take up in a message at a later date the whole subject of public health. I venture the suggestion now that the State, as a matter of sound policy, should take advantage of the Federal appropriations made by the Congress of the United States under what is known as "The Sheppard-Towner act to promote the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy. New York State pays a large portion of the Federal taxes, and should take full advantage of appropriations thus made. Whether one quarrels with the principle or not makes little difference. The place to voice any objection to the principle is in the halls of Congress. The policy having been once adopted, the State of New York should avail itself of the offer of the Government. Certainly nobody can complain about the purpose for which the appropriation was made.

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State Hospitals and Institutional Care.

Some years ago the State undertook, as a State function, the care of the mentally disturbed portion of our population. There are approximately forty thousand people today in the State hospitals for the insane. The treatment that they now receive from the State depends entirely upon the interpretation that you put on the word "care." If we are simply to lock them in and herd them together until their distress of mind is relieved by death, that is one method. If, on the other hand, we are to care for them properly, put forth our best efforts to provide for their needs medically and otherwise, make the very best effort that we can to effect a cure, provide for their physical comfort, we must make such appropriations for maintenance as will secure the best kind of help in adequate numbers.

Overcrowding in these institutions is one of the most serious problems confronting the State. I believe that the people want to do everything they can for these unfortunate wards; that the great majority of the people feel that this is an obligation that they should discharge to the very limit of their ability. I, therefore, bespeak your careful attention to proper appropriations for maintenance and a careful study of proposals to add to the existing structures as well as to build new ones or proven necessity in order that we may cure the evil of overcrowding and not overlook the necessity for attendants in adequate number.

Related to this in a way is the problem of the mentally deficient. On the theory that a stitch in time saves nine, the dollar spent by the State at the right time may save countless dollars later on in the handling of this important problem. With proper housing under proper environment and with proper teaching, the mentally deficient may be made useful members of society to the extent that their condition will permit. Work might well be begun in the schools in extending the system of special classes successfully started, where it is possible at first hand to detect any defective mentality and where in the primary stages some form of training might be useful.

If the State neglects mental defectives it may save some money, but it will pay twice as much in the long run in provision for more costly forms of custodial care. In fact, this general principle of proper safeguards might well be applied to all of our State institutions which care for any group of our dependent wards. They should all be kept at the highest possible standard. Let us do this work, let us do it well. If we do it only half as well as we do so far as results are concerned on even the half that we undertake.

I will be glad to co-operate with your committees and the officials in charge of our various institutions in working out a program that properly meets these needs.

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Prison Reform.

Probably no department of our Government is as far behind the times as our administration of State prisons. The policy of merely locking the prisoner behind the bars and letting him stay there until the expiration of his term is not one in keeping with the interest of the State itself. The prisoner is, after all, aborrowing thing and the State should make every effort to restore him to society as a useful member of the community against which he offended. New York State should lead in constructive prison reform.

In my previous term I appointed a committee of public-spirited citizens interested in, and familiar with prison problems. As a public service, without compensation, they made a thorough survey of our State prisons and submitted an exhaustive report, which has been printed, and copies of which are available to the members of your honorable body. The report was received too late in my former Administration to permit full consideration of the facts which it developed and the recommendations which it made. Substantially nothing has been done in the interven ing period toward the improvement of our prison system. I believe it to be to the interest of the State that forward steps be taken in our treatment of this important subject.

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Public Education.

It would be idle for me to waste time emphasizing the necessity for maintaining our educational institutions at the very highest possible standard. Education is the one thing in the Government that must always be 100 per cent. We may fall down in our programs for public betterment or public improvements, but time lost in the development of education can never be made up. We must zealously labor that the State may give to her children the best possible education known.

Every proposal that strengthens this activity of the Government should have your most careful consideration. The State should continue its policy of liberal appropriations to localities so that the salaries of the school teachers may be maintained at a figure commensurate with the great work that they are doing for the State.

The fundamental law of the State places upon the Legislature the duty of providing system free to common schools for all the children of the State, but we must go further and make provision for adequate night schools and for vocational training.

I would suggest that the Committee on Education get both Houses into the Assembly Chamber in an immediate conference with the Superintendent of Education and the Regents of the University looking toward more adequate school facilities in our rural communities. I am satisfied that the children in these sections of the State are not getting from the State the same opportunities for education that are accorded to the children in the cities. We owe it to all children alike and we should try to give it.

It might well be said that the inadequate school facilities now in farming communities present an additional reason why people leave the farm and move to the cities. Every father and mother instinctively desires for their children all that the State affords in education. It is the safeguard of the State and of the nation. Anybody desiring to have a proper understanding of conditions as to education need only talk to the man who was denied it.

I will be pleased to be called to it by your committees at any time that you desire to take up these matters with the Regents of the University.

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Child Welfare.

In 1920 at my suggestion the Legislature created a commission to examine into laws relating to children and child welfare. It made a preliminary report to the Legislature in March, 1922, and the Legislature continued the

Continued on Following Page.

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF STATE WITH BUDGET ESTIMATES.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS UNDER THE REVISED BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1923, COMPARED WITH THE ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS FOR THE FOUR YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1922.

GENERAL OPERATIONS.	Revised Budget Estimates for Year Ending June 30, 1923.	Actual Transactions for Year Ended June 30, 1922.
Revenue receipts:		
General property taxes:		
Direct State tax	$19,876,700.27	$22,282,268.86
Court and stenographers' tax	737,952.28	725,720.13
Armory tax	843,296.39	884,361.09
Total general property taxes	$21,457,948.94	$23,892,350.08
Special taxes:		
Excise liquor tax	$10,000.00	$21,452.47
Corporation tax	34,737,000.00	37,702,790.53
Organization of corporations	1,100,000.00	1,027,978.22
Personal income tax	16,000,000.00	14,900,000.00
Insurance premium tax (Insurance Department)	1,650,627.69	1,650,627.69
Inheritance tax	17,500,000.00	15,385,042.43
Stock transfers	8,000,000.00	7,708,924.28
Mortgage tax	3,200,000.00	2,784,756.20
Motor vehicle tax	12,445,500.00	10,652,348.62
Boxing exhibit tax	179,000.00	164,052.69
Motion picture tax	180,000.00	216,412.38
Arrears, interest, tax sales, &c.	53,000.00	70,112.80
Total special taxes	$95,057,127.69	$92,374,498.29
Other revenues and receipts	7,555,170.72	9,114,494.55
Total revenue receipts	$124,070,247.35	$125,381,342.92
General expenditures:		
Current expenses:		
Personal services	$25,454,072.84	$25,221,648.27
Other expenses	25,531,852.66	27,628,383.46
Total current expenses	$50,985,925.50	$52,850,031.73
Fixed charges and contributions	62,609,428.95	61,293,279.97
Total current expenses, fixed charges and contributions	$113,595,354.45	$114,143,311.70
Capital outlays	15,790,106.72	12,525,860.75
Total general expenditures	$129,394,461.17	$126,669,172.45
Surplus or deficit of revenue receipts over expenditures	*$5,324,213.82	*$1,287,829.53
Consolidated surplus for general purposes:		
Credits to surplus:		
Refund of advances Federal Rural Post Roads	$3,500,000.00	$2,668,929.34
Refund of advances Fuel Administrator Revolving Fund	1,000,000.00	218,148.75
Sundry credits and adjustments	210,000.00	
Total credits to surplus	$4,710,000.00	$2,887,078.09
Charges to surplus:		
Deficit of revenues for the year as above	$5,324,213.82	$1,287,829.53
Advances for Federal Rural Post Roads	3,500,000.00	2,862,591.71
Advances for Fuel Administrator Revolving Fund	1,000,000.00	
Sundry charges and adjustments	500,000.00	1,088,440.52
Total charges to surplus	$10,324,213.82	$5,238,861.76
Surplus for the year after adjustment	*$5,614,213.82	*$2,351,788.67
Add surplus beginning of year	41,261,294.18	43,613,077.85
Balance surplus end of year	$35,647,080.36	$41,261,294.18

ESTIMATED RESOURCES FOR BUDGET OF 1923-1924.

ESTIMATED RESOURCES.

Estimated revenue:		
General property taxes:		
State debt services	$11,536,005.24	
School teachers' salaries, &c.	7,820,000.00	
Court and stenographers' tax	738,000.00	
Total general property taxes		$20,094,005.24
Special taxes:		
Excise tax	$5,000.00	
Corporation tax	38,935,000.00	
Organization of corporations	1,150,000.00	
Personal income tax	16,500,000.00	
Insurance premium tax (Insurance Department)	1,650,627.69

Smith for Hylan Men on Port Board

Continued from Preceding Page.

recommendations. Several important ones, however, were not enacted, and these have mainly to do with the Boards of Child Welfare.

In 1915 the State changed its policy towards children whose mother was unable to support them after the death of their father. Prior to that time appropriations of public money had been made for their support in institutions. It requires no words of mine to tell you that the proper person to take care of a child is its own mother, and the State, realising this principle, created boards of child welfare as the agencies for paying to the widowed mother, when she is a fit and proper person, the money that was, prior to that time, given for institutional care.

From among the recommendations made in the previous report of the commission and not acted upon, I would specifically suggest that you amend the law by permitting the granting of allowances where it is proved to the satisfaction of the boards of child welfare that the father is entirely incapacitated by any physical or mental ailment. The Child Welfare Act, as it stands on the statute books, does not allow a community to make provision for the children of aliens. A child born in the United States is a citizen by birthright and should be cared for. The statute should, therefore, be amended to provide that any child born in this country whose mother has resided here for at least five years should come within the scope of the law. I would further recommend that the statute be amended to permit an allowance to be made to a lawful guardian when the mother dies.

Although the commission does not, in its preliminary report, recommend it, I leave for your careful consideration the thought I have in my mind that the State should make some direct contribution to boards of child welfare to encourage the localities to make liberal appropriations for this desirable pupose.

I regard the care of children as the protection of one of the State's greatest assets. Let us do what we can to remove the notion that seems to exist in the minds even of some of our officials that this work on the part of the State is charity and let us bend our energy toward educating our people up to the realization that it is a duty of the State. We should particularly feel for helpless children. They make an appeal that is heard by the hardest heart. It may cost money, but the State that cares for them will have an investment bearing interest in human dividends that will make it win in the long run. Moreover, it will have the blessing of Almighty God Himself and no amount of money can buy that.

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Housing. In 1919 I called the attention of the Legislature to the shortage of housing and high rental costs evident throughout the State. As an after condition of war, every community found itself without sufficient housing facilities for its population. In communities where the growth of population is rapid, the situation was acute. With the exception of the permissive tax exemption laws recommended by me in the Fall of 1920 and enacted at an extraordinary session of the Legislature there have been no substantial and thoroughgoing legislative enactments tending to promote the construction of new houses.

In view of the failure up to date by law to provide some substantial remedy for this crisis, whose effects are still felt, I am of the belief that the emergency rent laws should be continued until it can be demonstrated to your honorable body that the situation has been relieved.

A committee of your honorable body will report to you on the subject. I am informed, at an early date. Whatever legislation you may enact as a result of that report there should be a State policy upon this important subject looking to the future. To my mind the State will have before it for many years the problem of more and better housing for our industrial population and the related questions of city planning for home and industrial locations, unless you provide means for ascertaining a forward-looking solution. Nothing is more important than proper homes in suitable localities for the promotion of the welfare of our various communities.

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State Income Tax. To meet the rising cost in government due to the war conditions growing out of it and to the loss of certain large sources of revenue by an unwarranted interference with the liberties of our people, the State was confronted with the necessity for levying directly against the people a tax upon their annual incomes. The heaviest burden of taxation after all falls upon the shoulders of those least able to bear it.

The small-salaried citizen is unable to pass the burden to anybody else and must meet it directly. That he may not be deprived of a full opportunity to use all of his earnings for the education and the promotion of health and safety of his family, I suggest for your consideration that incomes of less than $5,000 per annum be exempted from State taxation.

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State Bonus to Soldiers. In 1920 by legislative enactment there was submitted to the people of the State a proposal to issue bonds to pay a bonus to the soldiers from our State who offered themselves to the nation in her hour of peril. By a popular majority the proposal to bond the State was approved at the election in the Fall of 1920. Subsequent to that time our Court of Appeals decided that the issuance of bonds for the purpose set forth in the enactment was contrary to the Constitution.

The decisive vote of the people in 1920, to my mind, indicates their desire to use the funds of the State as a bonus to her soldiers. They should be given the free opportunity to determine whether or not they desire an amendment to their Constitution that will remove the obstacle that stood in the way of carrying out the popular will as expressed in the election of 1920.

I therefore recommend the second passage by your honorable body of an amendment to the Constitution that will make legal and proper the determination of the people as expressed by themselves to reward the soldiers accepted by the Federal Government from our State to maintain the majesty and the dignity of our great Republic.

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State Military Forces. The State has abundant reason to be proud of its National Guard and its Naval Militia. They constitute the State's first line of defense and patriotic citizens who give all their time and energy in the performance of military duty should be encouraged by proposals urged to benefit this important arm of the State service.

Any conception of the State as serving the people which omitted consideration for our basic industry of agriculture and the great public works which will contribute to the solution of our problems of transportation and cost of living would be unsound.

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Agriculture. The present condition of agriculture in our State is such that it requires relief at the earliest possible moment. Since the harvest of 1920, conditions have grown steadily worse until from every section of the State reports are coming that farmers by the hundreds are giving up farming and many are selling out and flocking to the industrial centres, already overcrowded.

It is neither the time nor the place to recite the various reasons advanced for these conditions. It is sufficient for our purposes to know that they exist. The last Legislature appropriated for the promotion of agriculture $5,282,642.24. I am satisfied that the State is not getting the return from its expenditure that it should and I am satisfied further that the State is not doing all it can to promote the interests of the farming communities and this is due to the inability of the Department of Farms and Markets to function properly under its present organization. Its whole structure stands on a false foundation.

A council as a regency over this department has been maintained by the State long enough to demonstrate that it is useless. To the Department of Farms and Markets there have been granted by the Legislature broad powers, but results are lacking. There should be at the head of the Department of Farms and Markets a single Commissioner charged with the responsibility for this department. Too much of its efforts at present are devoted to the exercise of the police powers of the State. While that is undoubtedly necessary, it should not practically be the entire purpose of the department. The great difference between the earnings of the farmer and the cost of the produce in the markets is something that requires the vigorous attention of the State. There is something wrong in a Commonwealth that permits so much of the produce of the land to rot on the farm while such high prices are being obtained for what is being sold in the cities.

Our agricultural education and experimental institutions should receive the generous support of the State, especially secondary schools of agriculture and the short courses in our agricultural colleges so that the boys who are to be the future farmers may have the advantage of the very latest technical advice and assistance in the shortest possible time.

The farm bureau agents should assist all the farmers in a county without confining their activities to the members of the various farm bureaus associations and should be enabled to make their ordinary office routine work secondary to their actual service to the farmer on his farm and should have assistance to the end that they may continue a close contact with and render more timely service to the farmers who are struggling with the present conditions.

In another part of my message, I have referred to the necessity for prompt payment of claims for the destruction of tubercular cattle by the State. A vigorous Department of Agriculture would not have permitted this condition to exist without having called it forcibly to the attention of the public.

In the section of my message dealing with education, I have referred to our rural school problem which also presses the farmers of the State for solution.

I am convinced from past experience that before we talk further of remedies we must repair the agency. It is senseless to clothe a department with great power and great authority only to find that it seems unable to function or make use of it. A vigorous handling of this problem requires that the present Council and the present Department of Farms and Markets be abolished and in their place there be created a single Commissioner of Farms and Markets to whom should be granted ample power to reorganize the department and bring to his aid the best brains and ability that the State can secure.

After I have time to confer with all the interests affected, I will communicate further with your honorable body.

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Improved State Highways. The value to the State of an improved system of highways has been fully demonstrated. They meet the needs of modern transportation. They aid the farmer and they make a contribution to the reduction of the cost of living. Highway construction should be carried on without interruption and should be designed of sufficient strength to accommodate modern heavy traffic. The durable type of road is the cheapest in the long run, and the cost of upkeep is much less than that required for the maintenance of the poorer kind.

It has not been demonstrated to my satisfaction that highways should be built from the proceeds of bond issues. In any circumstances they are of so temporary a nature that the cost of building and maintaining them should be met from the current revenues of the State. Experience has shown that many roads in the State have been rebuilt three or four times during the life of the bonds that were issued for their original construction.

It is clear that we must attack the problem of highway accidents immediately and in a comprehensive way. The toll of lives which the operation of motor vehicles is taking is each year becoming greater; for 1922 the returns are not yet complete, but for the entire State the grand total will be very near 2,000 deaths. The injuries, often more serious, due to such operation are many times as numerous.

In the last two years the State has passed some helpful legislation on this subject, but it has not been comprehensive. In addition, by scattering all over the State the licensing and control over motor vehicles, not only has the expense been greatly increased, but the prevention of accidents through central control has been entirely lost.

Greater latitude should be given to the Commissioner of Highways in the laying out of proposed roads. It is an engineering and an administrative problem, and in this way only can there be brought forth a unified system that will serve the best interests of all the people of the State rather than those of a favored locality.

I shall also recommend to you as soon as it can be prepared a plan for the more rapid elimination of railroad grade crossings which have been the cause of many preventable accidents.

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Port Development. It is a matter for congratulation to note the recognition that has been accorded to the importance of a speedy and adequate development of the Port of New York. But that importance which affects our national as well as our local well-being carries a responsibility the significance of which we should all recognize.

Creation of an interstate body to develop the Port of New York by treaty between New York and New Jersey was in itself a recognition that this work was too involved to be compassed by any individual agency having either waterfront or trunk-line rail facilities within the metropolitan area. The very fact that nine out of twelve trunk-line railroads, supplying food and clothing for the City of New York and its surrounding area and carrying their products to all parts of the country, terminate on one side of the broad river and that the principal ocean-going facilities are located on the other, creates at once a problem of interstate commerce which requires interstate solution.

Studies of the conditions by the bodies successively appointed by the Legislatures of New York and New Jersey to appraise the situation and apply the remedy disclose that the root of the port's difficulty, the cause of its costly methods of doing business, is the present highly competitive system of poorly located, disjointed and inefficient railway terminals serving the district.

Studies made and solutions offered by the New York and New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission, the first interstate body to study the question, were confirmed by the Port Authority with some changes which were made after conference, as far as possible, with all the transportation, commercial, municipal and civic interests involved. Both these bodies established beyond question of a doubt that the old haphazard method of locating a railroad terminal where the expediency of the moment had suggested had resulted in a clumsy, duplicating, expensive and complicated machinery that made business in the Port of New York difficult to the point of endangering the commercial future of the district.

The Port Authority is composed of three representatives from each State who took office immediately after the treaty between New York and New Jersey, signed in 1921, established it as the body to deal continuously with the development of the port. The first duty laid upon the Port Authority was the preparation of a comprehensive plan for the co-ordination and development of the port district.

The treaty between the two States having been ratified by Congress and signed by the President in August, 1921, a comprehensive plan was then prepared by the Port Authority and passed by the Legislatures of the two States early in 1922. It was adopted by Congress and signed by the President July 1, 1922.

The comprehensive plan involves bridges and tunnels between the two States, belt lines which would serve every part of the Port District, and the linking up of all of the trunk-line railroads into one co-ordinated whole. The plan as embodied in the statutes definitely states the precise railroad facilities which are to be thus unified, and in a series of nine principles embodied in the acts it is required that terminal operations within the Port District should be unified, so far as economically practicable. In order to avoid needless destruction of existing capital investment and reduce as far as possible the requirements for new capital, the process of co-ordinating facilities is directed to adapt existing facilities as integral parts of the new system. In the resolution adopting the plan Congress recites that "the carrying out and executing of the said plan will the better promote and facilitate commerce between the States and between the States and foreign nations and provide better and cheaper transportation of property and aid in providing better postal, military and other services of value to the nation." The comprehensive plan in all of its details was set forth in the Governors' resolution which "authorizes and empowers the Port Authority" to effectuate it.

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Large Advantages of New Port Plan. The first duty of the Port Authority after the enactment of the resolution by Congress and its signing by the President on the first of July last was to ascertain whether the trunk-line railroads would, by voluntary agreement, enter into an arrangement for the joint use of their existing facilities and the joint use of their terminals, as now required by national as well as State law. The habits of years of continuous competition between the railroads for traffic still persist. It seems to be difficult to persuade a railway executive that, in the long run, his road will prosper more if the costs of terminal operation are reduced through unification of facilities. Notwithstanding the repeated admonition to the railroads that the one problem which they had failed to solve was the high cost of terminal operations, the Port Authority was disappointed to find that its repeated efforts to secure the active co-operation of the railway executives and their staffs were frustrated.

So long as a single one of the twelve trunk lines entering the Port District refuses heartily to co-operate in the effectuation of the plan the power of Federal authority will have to be exercised. It is not conceivable that the railroads entering the Port District can for any length of time stand in the way of the determined and registered will of the two States and of the Congress of the United States. The principles upon which the proposed development of port facilities are based were themselves accepted in conference by all of the railway executives. It is time that the heads of the railroad systems recognized that economies in the public interest would likewise redound to their own interest.

Assured of Federal co-operation and just recently aided by an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission to the trunk-line railroads to appear and show cause why such orders as may be necessary to effectuate the comprehensive plan should not issue, the Port Authority is now launched as an instrumentality that can go forward with all possible speed to realize its program.

One of the consequences of the unification of terminal facilities within the district and the elimination of present wasteful methods will be to clear the waterfront of railroad terminals and leave it free for water-borne commerce.

Besides, the extension of the railroad facilities into every part of the district will make possible the development of new industrial and home centres and by substantially decreasing terminal costs reduce the cost of living. Each municipality within the district will be able to make the most of its own advantages. Each borough within the City of New York will be able to make the most of its natural advantages. The State itself will be able to utilize to the full the Barge Canal system. The farmers of the State will be able to get their produce to the New York market so much quicker and so much cheaper.

The effectuation of the comprehensive plan is the backbone of the future development of the Port of New York district, and upon it much of the prosperity of the State depends. It should be pushed with the utmost expedition and all agencies, Federal, State and municipal, should co-operate with the Port Authority to this end.

New York will never shirk its responsibilities as custodian of the gateway of the nation. It is a source of pride to be able to preserve and to foster its great commercial and industrial supremacy upon which its towering superstructure of human enterprise is reared.

While the comprehensive plan already adopted by the Port Authority is undoubtedly of advantage not only to the whole State but particularly to the cities within its borders, the fact remains that the interests and waterfront property of the City of New York greatly exceed the other cities in importance.

In further view of the fact that the treaty between this State and the State of New Jersey requires the consent of local authorities for the taking of municipal property, I deem it advisable that the City of Greater New York be represented on this State's part of the Port Authority.

To that end, I recommend that the statute governing the appointment of New York's representation on the Port Authority be amended so as to permit the selection of two of the three members by resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

***

Barge Canal. Except for such terminal improvements as may be later suggested, the construction of the Barge Canal has given the State an improved internal waterway capable of transporting a great volume of commerce. The terminals in course of construction should be completed without delay. This is true also of the grain elevator at Oswego because of the constant demand made by transportation of grain from the great lakes to the seaboard.

Serious thought should be given to the possible establishment of public markets adjacent to the terminals in order that both the producer and the consumer may get the full advantage of a reduced transportation cost. The State should exert every possible effort to induce capital to equip the canal system with boats. The present demands of commerce are in excess of the supply of carriers.

I would ask your earnest consideration of all proposals intended to bring to the State a return for the large capital investment in the canal system.

***

Water Power. Probably at no time in our history has the necessity for the immediate development of our water-power resources been brought home so forcefully as at the present time. The whole eastern part of the country is today suffering a coal shortage. The State last year took action to assist in a solution of the problem so far as the State could do it, but the fact nevertheless remains that we are hauling coal into this State by the millions of tons and allowing water power, capable of generating electrical energy, to run to waste which would furnish light, heat and power to millions of our people at greatly lowered cost.

Everywhere the people are demanding the right to receive directly the benefit of their great natural resources. The policy of the State in the past has been to permit of private development for private profit. These great water-power resources belong to all the people in this State and should be developed for the benefit of all. That can be brought about to my way of thinking only by State development, State ownership and State control. At a later date, I will take the opportunity to communicate again with your honorable body upon this very important subject.

***

Conservation of Forests, Fish and Game. In the pressure of meeting new problems of government we must not forget the value to the State of her resources in the forests, the inland waters and her fish and game. The department charged with their care and conservation should not be hampered by any penny wise and pound foolish policy. An economy that neglects their proper care proves in the long run to be a false one.

At a later date I will communicate with your honorable body on this subject at length, making specific recommendations.

Within the limitations of my ability I have tried my best to set forth what I believe to be the problems that are pressing the people of our State for solution at this time. I do so with a singleness of purpose, and that is to serve the State and her people. I have no other interest with the possible exception of a desire to prove myself worthy of the great vote of confidence that was reposed in me. I give you my assurance and promise of hearty co-operation with you to the very limit of my ability, in order that we may not only meet the needs of the State from the standpoint of her business transactions, but place her where she belongs in the very front line of the Commonwealths of the country that have their mind and their voice directed toward progress.

With a firm belief in the righteousness of our purpose, with an undying faith in the theory of our Government, with every confidence in the ultimate purposes of the Legislature and a conviction that Divine Providence is with us, I look forward to a success that if we are hard in attain will be such

CITY DEATH RATE RISES; BIRTHS FALL

Influenza and Measles Raise Average to 11.93 Per 1,000 of Population.

2,654 FEWER MARRIAGES

Large Increase in Respiratory Diseases and Organic Heart Maladies.

The number of deaths in New York City last year increased by 5,432 over those in 1921, and there was a decrease of 4,557 births and a decrease of 2,654 marriages, according to a report to Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland by Dr. William H. Guilfoy, registrar of records of the Health Department.

"There were 69,689 deaths reported during the year," said Dr. Copeland, "with a rate of 11.93 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 64,257 deaths and a rate of 11.17 in the year 1921. This considerable increase in the mortality of the year was caused by the appearance in the early part of the year of two severe epidemics of measles and a reappearance of influenza, the first increasing the mortality among children and the other among adults and old persons."

There were 129 deaths from typhoid fever, as compared with 123 in 1921, an increase of 6; 976 deaths from measles, compared with 165 in 1921, an increase of 811. To influenza were attributed 889 deaths, compared with 334, an increase of 485.

The greatest increase was found among the respiratory diseases. From pneumonia alone there were 8,794 deaths, compared with 6,577 in 1921, an increase of 2,317. The organic heart diseases were responsible for 13,355 deaths, compared with 12,005 in 1921, an increase of 1,350. There were 3,046 deaths reported from diseases of the arteries, compared with 2,699 in 1921, an increase of 347.

There were 5,944 deaths attributed to cancer, compared with 5,573, an increase of 371. To Bright's disease were attributed 4,448 deaths, compared with 4,105 in 1921, an increase of 343. Deaths from accidental causes numbered 3,672, compared with 3,483 in 1921, an increase of 189. There were 337 homicides, compared with 303.

The following causes showed a decreased mortality: Scarlet fever, 169; whooping cough, 82; diphtheria, 17; poliomyelitis, 22; tuberculosis of the lungs, 108; other forms of tuberculosis, 22; cerebro spinal meningitis, 37; apoplexy, 396; diarrhoeal diseases, 409; puerteral diseases, 47, and congenital debility, 135.

There was an increase of 1,174 in deaths of children under 5 years of age. Between 5 and 65 years of age there were 38,377 deaths reported, compared with 36,066 in 1921, an increase of 2,311. At 65 years of age and over there were 16,466 deaths reported, compared with 14,519 in 1921, an increase of 1,947.

There were 129,684 births reported during the year, as compared with 134,241 in 1921, a decrease of 4,557. There were 55,192 marriages reported, as compared with 60,846 in 1921, a decrease of 2,654.

WANT ALL FRESHMEN FED ON THE CAMPUS

Columbia College Committee Offers Plans for Proposed New Student Hall.

Compulsory meals on the campus for all college freshmen are urged by the undergraduates of Colombia College, in a petition addressed to the President and Trustees of Columbia University, dealing with the plans for the proposed Student's Hall which is to be erected on South Field in the Spring, according to the recent report of President Butler.

The petition is published this morning in the Columbia Spectator. It has been mailed to all trustees of the University. It represents the opinion of the students of the college as to what should be included in the proposed College Hall, which is planned as a center of undergraduate life and a home for extra-curricular activities. Classrooms are not desired in the building, according to the committee report, inasmuch as "academic restraint is not consistent with the purposes for which Students' Hall will be built."

The plea for compulsory meals on the campus for all freshmen is highly important in producing class unity and cementing college spirit, according to Floyd Taylor, Chairman of the Students' Hall Committee. This had been attempted in several institutions throughout the country Taylor said, and always had proved to their ultimate benefit.

NEEDLE LOCKOUT SPREADS.

About 7,500 Workers Now Idle In Children's Clothing Trade.

The lockout by contractors in the children's clothing industry continued to spread yesterday, 7,500 workers now being out of employment. The contractors said that about 80 per cent. of the shops were now shut down and that as soon as the lockout was complete they would probably demand better prices from the employing manufacturers and jobbers. The few manufacturers who would comment on the situation said that the lockout was a "frame-up" to force them to pay higher prices.

Officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union minimised the lockout, saying "it is merely a manoeuvre on the part of the contractors." They said that they would continue to cooperate, as they had seen the books of many of the contractors and "we know that they are not operating at a profit." Harry Bender, manager of the contractors' associations, said that the contractors were willing to open their books to substantiate their claims.

UNION OUSTS RADICALS.

Fur Workers' Election Ends Control by "Left Wing."

Morris Kaufman, President of the International Fur Workers' Union, announced yesterday that the "left wing" element's control in the furriers' unions of New York was completely wiped out in the semi-annual election of members to the joijint board and local officers held last week.

Kaufman declared that with the election of the new joint board and new officers for the local unians, the "reign unions of New York was definitely ended. "It shows that the majority of the furriers appreciate constructive efforts and oppose destructive work within the unions," he said.

The officers of the new joint board which will administer the affairs of the 10,000 fur workers in the New York market are Sam Cohen, President; William Chernisck, Vice President, and A. Lewitz, Secretary.

Firemen Threaten a Boycott.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Jan. 3.—Fire Chief William B. Gilbert said here today that the Cape May firemen would put a boycott on the insurance agents in the city who do not pay to the Firemen's Relief Association 2 per cent. of the business done with the insurance companies.

The McCreery Men's Shop

January Clearance—NOW!

MEN'S SUITS

$35 $43 $48

Formerly $38 to $45 Formerly $48 to $55 Formerly $55 to $65

We know that the best way to effect a clearance and reduce our stocks is by reducing our prices—this we have done, and the savings are yours. The sale comprises our entire regular stock of Men's and Young Men's two, three and four button suits in single breasted, double breasted and sport models. All sizes.

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A low price for shoes that you know are always reliable—always worth the regular price. A wide assortment of styles—a complete range of sizes

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One Hundred and Fifty Florsheim Dealers in Greater New York
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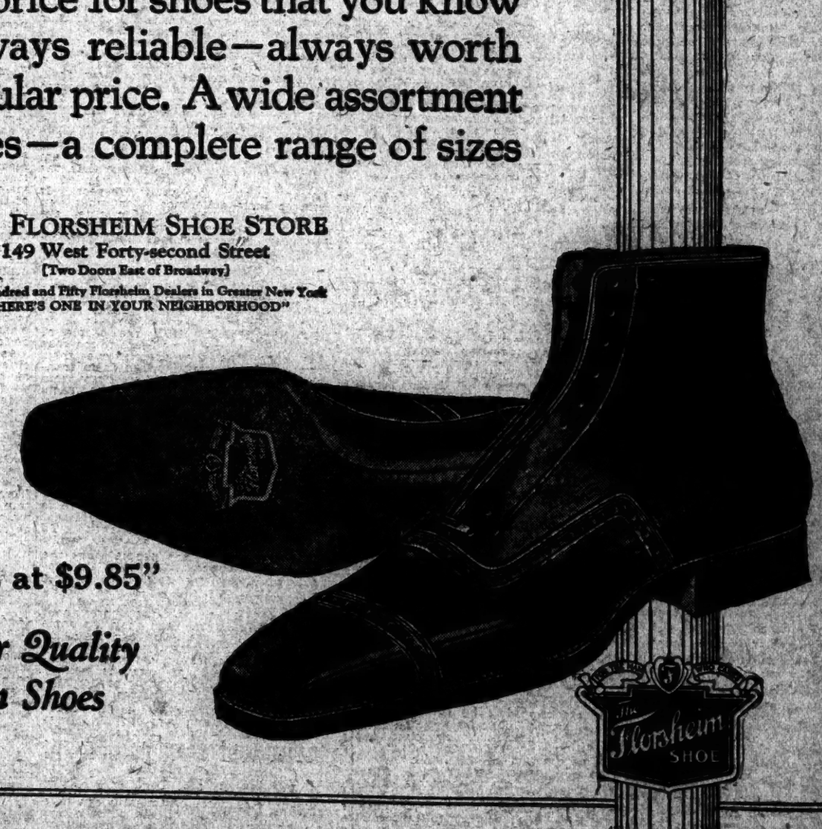

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Put in occupied or new houses.
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Capable of installing systems seeks permanent connection with manufacturing firm. Record will bear closest investigation. Age 26. Salary $3,000.
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The "Food-Drink" for All Ages
Quick Lunch at Home, Office, and Fountains. Ask for HORLICK'S

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Now we are packing Sun-Maid Raisins *in tins* also for women who want delicious raisins *with the freshness of fresh fruit*—all ready for a cake.

Plump, tender, thin-skinned, juicy morsels with all seeds removed.

You have never tried a more delicious fruit.

Two sizes which your retailer sells as follows:

12 oz. tins for not more than 20c
8 oz. tins (*cupful size*) for not more than 15c

Sun-Maid Raisins in Tins

NOW—
Scientific throat hygiene.

TWO essentials: First, *continuous* action; second, a germicide that while harmless, is potent enough to *actually destroy germs.*

Formamint, so physicians say, ideally answers these requirements.

Besides it is easily carried through the day and is most pleasing to the taste.

At all drug stores.

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GERM-KILLING THROAT TABLETS

SAMPLES:
To acquaint you with Formamint we will send a vial (with 6 tablets) on receipt of 4c in stamps to defray mailing expenses. The Sharp & Dohme Chemical Co., 113 W. 18th St., N. Y. City

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GRANDMOTHER KNEW

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But the old-fashioned mustard plaster burned and blistered while it acted. Get the relief and help that mustard plasters gave, without the plaster and without the blister.

Musterole does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It is scientifically prepared, so that it works wonders.

Gently massage Musterole in with the finger-tips. See how quickly it brings relief—how speedily the pain disappears.

Try Musterole for sore throat, bronchitis, tonsilitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it may prevent pneumonia). 30c and 65c, jars and tubes; hospital size, $3.00.

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Next Sunday

RUSSIA'S RED ARMY—Description of the personnel of the largest organized military unit in Europe, if not in the world, and its indefatigable leader, by Edwin W. Hullinger.

BEN HUR IN MOVIES—How the popular drama of twenty-two years ago is to be filmed.

"HOME AGAIN!"—What an American shrod rediscovers about her own country on each successive return, by Diana Rouben.

THE FARMER THE PET OF PARLIAMENT—How the interests of the farmer are looked after in New Zealand.

The New York Times Magazine Section
Reserve a copy at your news stand

DE VALERA IN DUBLIN; PEACE TALK REVIVES

Rebel Leader Meets the Republican "Dail," and His Immunity Makes Dublin Expectant.

CONTROL FOR RAILROADS

Government Demands That Wages Shall Be Kept Up, Dividends to Be Secondary.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—Notwithstanding the Government's denial that official peace negotiations are in progress it is difficult to discredit the rumors that moves toward some form of patching up the present impossible situation are going on.

The rank and file here and there of the rebel faction are actuated by a desire for peace, and the people generally are convinced that there is something in the peace talk. Many are heard to say that the Republican leaders are anxious to give the Free State Government an opportunity of proving its bonafides at a general election, and with that end in view have come together themselves to formulate plans.

The statement issued by Austin Stack and de Valera a few days ago to the Sinn Fein Clubs to reorganize may be read in many ways, but not a little significance is attached to a meeting in Dublin today of members of the "Second Dail," composed of Republican Deputies defeated at the last general election and others who were re-elected but refused to take their seats. It is reported that de Valera presided over the meeting and that the Republican Government was formally re-established. It is also said that de Valera has been going about very much recently and that he attended mass at Blackrock last Sunday.

LONDON, Jan. 3 (Associated Press).—Dispatches received from Dublin report that a secret meeting of the anti-treaty leaders held in Dublin today was a meeting of the "Second Dail," and that the attendance consisted of Republicans who held seats before the general election, some of whom are entitled to sit in the present Dail, and that Eamon de Valera's immunity from arrest is intergreted as showing that peace negotiations are in progress.

The correspondent of The Associated Press in Dublin telegraphs that he has been trying to verify the rumor that the meeting was held. He adds that members of the Government and opponents of the Free State both deny there is any foundation for peace rumors, but that nevertheless there seems to be good reason to believe there is some activity in the background having peace as its objective.

To Control Non-Paying Railroads.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3.—Railway difficulties were the subject of debate in the Dail Eirean when it reassembled today. Joseph McGrath, Minister of Labor, made a statement of the Government policy, which is to bring under Government control all railways unable to maintain existing rates of wages, the Government to guarantee working expenses, but not to be responsible for dividends.

The Minister said he had advised the companies to carry on and enter into agreements with the men. He admitted that military operations and attacks on the railways had greatly aggravated the situation, but argued that the companies were not justified in forcing a reduction in wages, instead of setting their own house in order. They had been warned that unless they adopted some system of unification of grouping within three months, the Government would introduce legislation for compelling unification or grouping.

The Great Southern and Western line, added the Minister, was operating with a weekly deficit of nearly £11,000 and had given notice that it would cease operation next week. The Government, however, had decided to find the money to keep the line going and would exercise whatever control was necessary.

Tom Johnson, in behalf of the Laborites, protested against the railways being subsidized at the expense of the workers. He declared that if the Government paid dividends it must be by raising rates, and not reducing wages.

ERROR SAVES DAIL MINISTER.

Would-Be Assassins Mistake Another for Joseph McGrath.

DUBLIN, Jan. 3 (Associated Press).—Joseph McGrath, the Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labor, is believed to owe his life to a strange error in identification made last night when two youths gained an entrance to the Ministry on the pretext of having a message from a prominent labor leader.

Upon entering the room they pointed revolvers at a man resembling the Minister, who was there for a conference with him, the invaders sharply ejaculating "You're McGrath."

A second glance showed the youths they were mistaken in the identity of the man they were covering, and quickly pocketing their weapons they turned and fled, managing to escape pursuit.

TRUCE MADE IN FIGHT FOR IRISH CONSULATE

Gimmell, Republican, Says Free State Constitution Precludes Foreign Representatives.

The Irish Republicans made no further effort yesterday to capture the Irish Consulate, 5 Beekman Street, now in possession of Lindsay Crawford, appointed by the Free State, whose tenancy is being upheld by the police pending a court decision. Vera Flaherty, a spokesman for the Republicans, yesterday promised "developments of another phase early tomorrow morning," although she did not indicate just what the next step would be. Mrs. Muriel MacSwiney issued the following statement:

"My attention has been called to a published statement issued by the Mayor of New York yesterday concerning the efforts of the Irish Republic to recover its property at 5 Beekman Street from usurpers who have no more right of possession than a burglar. I am in hearty accord with every effort to maintain law and order and I would consider it unfortunate for any accredited representative of the Irish Republic so far to forget that as to offend American hospitality.

"It is because I agree with the Mayor's appeal for law and order that I am compelled to call public attention to the fact, entirely ignoring that I personally suffered violence at the hands of Lieutenant Colgan and that the many acts of violence committed during our efforts to hold the Republic's property were perpetrated by private detectives employed by the so-called Irish Free State, aided and abetted by Lieutenant Colgan of the Bomb Squad and his representatives."

Lawrence Gimmell, Irish Republican representative, denied yesterday that Arthur Briscoe had been appointed Consul. Briscoe was quoted as having said he had received the appointment. Speaking of the picketing, Gimmell said:

"I have had no connection with disgrace of a sensational character. They are wholly unauthorized—the picketing and blockade. I am going to Washington to claim the offices there as well as the offices in New York, but in neither case will I take any violent action. The Free State Government is protected by its own constitution from having any representative in foreign countries, diplomatic or consular, and I expect that offices in both New York and Washington and their contents will come into my possession in a short time without any effort, because the Free State people will not like paying rent for offices for the Republicans."

BRITAIN TO ENLARGE SUDAN COTTON OUTPUT

Threatened Shortage of American Product Leads to Development Schemes in Egypt.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—In view of the threatened shortage of American cotton for the Lancashire mills and the resulting serious position in which England's textile industry is likely to be placed, British official circles are directing considerable attention to development schemes in the Sudan by which it is estimated Egypt's annual production of long staple cotton can soon be increased by 110,000 bales.

A loan is about to be issued, guaranteed by the British Government, to provide funds for the construction of a 217-mile extension of the Sudan Railway to Kassala in order to make possible the expansion of the cotton-growing area in the delta of the River Gash, at the same time opening Eastern Sudan for the export of cereals and cattle.

Within a few years of the opening of the railway extension it is stated that 100,000 acres of cotton will be grown annually, and eventually a considerably larger area will be cultivated in this district.

A further loan is soon to be raised to finance the building of a dam at Makwar, on the Blue Nile, and a canalization system for the irrigation and development of a large cotton area in El Gezira district, south of Khartoum. Contracts for this work have already been let, and the first crop will be planted in 1925. The El Gezira scheme is capable of the development of 3,000,000 acres, but is to be limited to 100,000 acres for the present.

RADIO FROM AUSTRIA TELLS OF PROSPERITY

Stabilizing of Crown Cuts Living Cost, Says Message From the Chancellor.

Improved economic and financial conditions are reported from Austria in a radiogram sent by Chancellor Seipel yesterday to Baron Leopold Popper, the husband of Maria Jeritza, the opera star. The message reads as follows:

"Austrian crown stabilization lasting. Cost of living dropping. Savings banks deposits increasing. Government's majority firmly united. These are favorable symptoms for Austria. Guarantee laws for the reconstruction loan passed in all States (England, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia); money for transition provided, therefore no reason for inquietude. Contrary reports (are) exchange tricks. SEIPEL."

"The steadiness with which the Austrian paper crown has kept for the last few months at its level of 70,000 on the dollar is another favorable sign," said Baron Popper, who is a Director of several Austrian banking houses, at his apartment in the Hotel St. Regis. "The Austrian National Bank, which began to function on Jan. 1, 1923, has a capital of 25,500,000 gold crowns. The deferring of reparation payments for twenty-five years, and the fact that the international reconstruction loan, totaling about 600,000,000 gold crowns, will start coming to us in February, are also hopeful elements in my country's situation."

WOMEN NAME CHAIRMEN.

Voters' League Prepares for Big Convention at Albany.

The convention of the New York State League of Women Voters to be held in Albany Jan. 16 and 17 is expected to be one of the biggest in the organization's history, officers of the League said yesterday.

Among committee Chairmen already appointed are: Miss Kathryn H. Starbuck of Saratoga, Chairman of Credentials Committee; Miss Rachael K. Higgins of Oswego, Chairman of Program Committee, and Mrs. Marguerite Thompson of Herkimer, Chairman of Elections Committee.

The State Committee and members of the Executive Board will meet Jan. 15 to consider the program for the year and the form of a new constitution, both to be presented to the convention for final decision.

THREE OFFICERS DECORATED

General Bullard Presents Lieutenant Merz With a D. S. C.

Major General Robert L. Bullard, commanding the Second Corps Area, informally presented yesterday the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant Harry Merz for extraordinary heroism in action in the Hicksehust Sector, France, July 7, 1918. He decorated Lieutenant Colonel Henry H. Rogers, field artillery, and Major Alfred L. P. Sands, field artillery, with Distinguished Service Medals for exceptionally meritorious services in positions of responsibility during the World War.

The presentation took place in General Bullard's office on Governors Island.

BARUCH TELLS OF THEFT.

Says Carpenter Took $2,500 in Jewelry Owned by His Daughter.

Bernard M. Baruch went to the indictment bureau of the District Attorney's office yesterday to assist Assistant District Attorney Hastings in the preparation of evidence for the Grand Jury against John O'Brien, who on Dec. 28 last was alleged to have looted Mr. Baruch's home at 6 West Fifty-second Street of $2,500 worth of jewelry when he was working as a carpenter.

Mr. Baruch said that the jewelry belonged to his daughter Renee, and included a necklace worth $2,000, a watch which was a gift from Supreme Court Justice Lydon, and a bracelet. Mr. Hastings said that O'Brien admitted stealing the jewelry and said he was under the influence of liquor at the time.

ALBERT VISITS MILLERAND.

Paris Crowds Acclaim King of the Belgians During His Short Stay.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Albert, King of the Belgians, accompanied by the Duke of Brabant, visited President Millerand before the Cabinet meeting today. A great crowd around the Elysée Palace gave the King an enthusiastic reception. Military honors were also accorded him.

Albert, who has stopped off between trains on his return from spending a short vacation in the French Alps, later departed for Brussels.

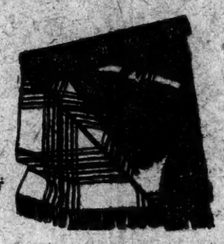
Grand Jury Hears 3 in Laundry War

Louis Wallinger, Andrew Shea and Frank Marchese, three of the seven men held last week in high bail in connection with the alleged conspiracy of members of the Wet Wash Launderymen's Protective Association, which resulted in considerable fires and the destruction of machinery in many laundries, were called before the grand jury yesterday.

Chicago San Francisco **Jaeger** Boston Philadelphia

Imported Fine Pure Wool

RUGS FOR MOTOR STEAMER & TRAVEL



Cashmere Camel Hair Pure Wool

Thirteen to Sixty Five Dollars

WHAT more fitting accompaniment to the joyous anticipation of the trip by motor or steamer than a traveling rug—what more warmth and comfort-giving to the driving and bob-sledding parties of the Northern Winter season.

The fringed and braid-bound rugs specially made for and imported by Jaeger realize the highest qualities of texture, detail and workmanship—they are warm, yet light and of a soft, rich surface. In delightful solid colorings or with vari-colored plaid backs.

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Evening Wraps
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TO BE DISPOSED OF AT
LESS THAN ½
THEIR FORMER PRICES

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Evening, Afternoon and Sport Apparel for Southern Resort Wear

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An accurate record of your yearly income will greatly simplify the preparation of your Income Tax returns.

You can secure a clear and concise record of your income for 1923 by opening a Custodian Account with this bank now.

We shall be glad to explain this service in detail.

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Acidity Gases Heartburn
Sourness Flatulence Palpitation

A few tablets of harmless, pleasant "Pape's Diapepsin" correct acidity, thus regulating digestion and making sick, upset stomachs feel fine. Good stomach corrective.

Large 60c Cans—Druggists

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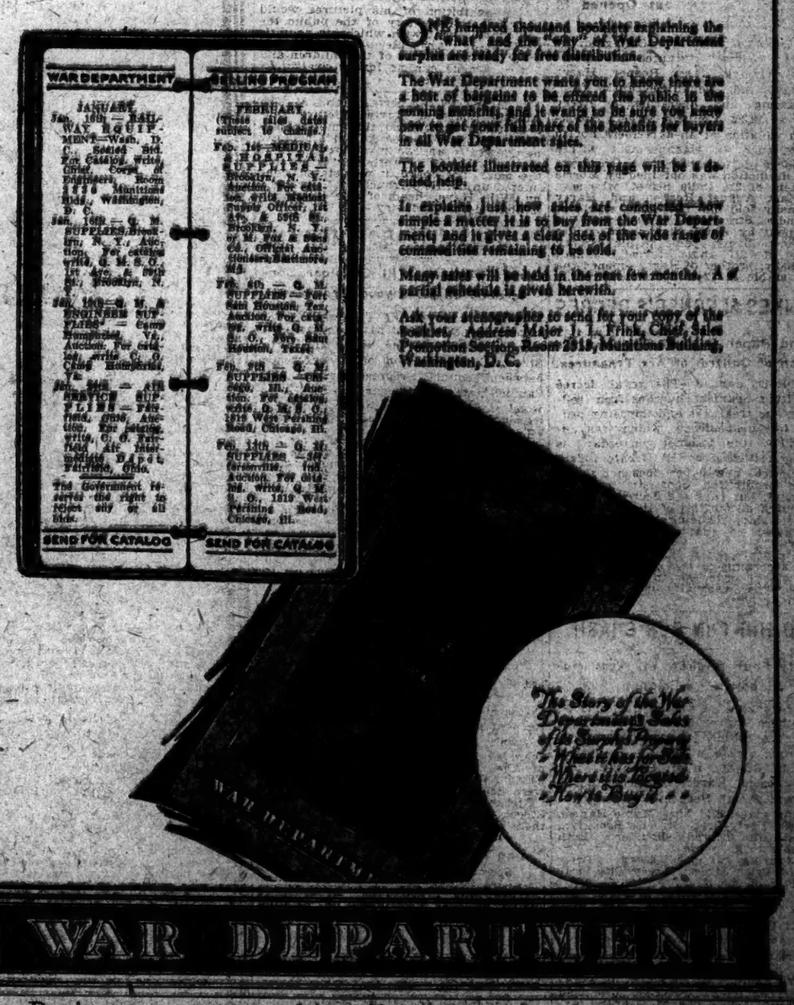
Forty! forty! we are forty!
Youthful still and feeling sporty,
Age from Mirth shall never wean us!
Downy cupids, babes of Venus,
Drawn by special invitation
Grace our birthday celebration.
See them blithely hither winging!
Hear the little rascals singing:
Leave the still and let the brew stand,
Hasten to the nearest news-stand.
He that lingers oft repents,
All you need is fifteen cents.
Do not pause for food or slumber,
Buy

Life's

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY NUMBER

It's free, It's valuable, Write for it today!



One hundred thousand booklets explaining the "what" and the "why" of War Department surplus are ready for free distribution.

The War Department wants you to know there are a host of bargains to be offered the public in the coming months, and it wants to be sure you know how to get your full share of the benefits for buyers in all War Department sales.

The booklet illustrated on this page will be a decided help.

It explains just how sales are conducted—how simple a matter it is to buy from the War Department; and it gives a clear idea of the wide range of commodities remaining to be sold.

Many sales will be held in the next few months. A partial schedule is given herewith.

Ask your stenographer to send for your copy of the booklet. Address Major J. I. Frink, Chief, Sales Promotion Section, Room 2018, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C.

Business concerns seeking distributers for their products will find it profitable to use the Business Opportunities classification in The New York Times. The Times is read regularly in more than 8,000 cities, towns and villages in the United States.—Advt.

ACCUSES HUSBAND OF KILLING WOMAN

Mother of Youth Charged With Brigham Murder Says He Is Innocent.

KNOWS HE HAS CONFESSED

Son Will Be Placed on Trial in Orange Today—Victim's Little Daughter to Testify.

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 3.—On the eve of the trial of William E. Battle, the nineteen-year-old negro accused of the slaying of Mrs. Charles F. Brigham in her home here last week, his attorneys made public extracts of an affidavit made by his mother, Mrs. Carrie Battle, in which she expressed the belief that her husband, James, an ex-convict, was the actual slayer.

Mrs. Battle's accusation against her husband came after Judge Stickle had set the trial for 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. She alleged that on the night of the murder her husband acted queerly and was not at home all day. She explained that Battle and his son alternated in caring for the furnace in the Brigham home in Fuller Terrace and alleged that, after learning of Mrs. Brigham's slaying and warning her husband not to go near the house, he became nervous and quarrelsome.

She pointed out that when detectives arrested her son and her husband that night in their home the youth expressed a willingness to accompany them and hurriedly dressed, while her husband, who had served fourteen years of a twenty-year sentence for attacking a white woman in Orange, was sullen and delayed the departure for a considerable time.

Mrs. Battle insisted in her affidavit that her son was in no way connected with the killing of Mrs. Brigham, who was strangled after she had been assaulted. The police tonight expressed surprise at Mrs. Battle's statement, saying that she was aware that her son had confessed that he had done the killing.

Virginia Brigham, the seven-year-old daughter of the slain woman, is expected to be the principal witness for the prosecution at Battle's trial. Photographic fingerprints found on the door of the preserve closet in the Brigham home, into which the body of the slain woman was packed after she had been assaulted and strangled, will be put in evidence. Another piece of evidence will be Mrs. Brigham's wrist watch, which was left at a local jewelry shop on the night of the crime by a young negro answering Battle's description. Battle's cap was missing on the night of his arrest, and it was reported today that the cap would be produced at the trial by a detective who found it in the Brigham home.

SEEK 2 MISSING GIRLS, 17.

Relatives Fear They Are Detained by Evil Companions.

Two high school girls of 17, who disappeared from their Long Island homes on Dec. 15 last, are here in the clutches of evil companions and causing much worriment to their families, a relative of one of the girls, who is a member of the Police Department, said last night.

Helen Murphy of Kings Park and Gladys Clark of Smithtown were students at the Northport High School. On Dec. 15 Miss Murphy did not attend school. She left home during the day and her family thought she was going for a walk. Miss Clark, the relative said, was with her at the time.

Although the police of Long Island and the Missing Persons Bureau of Police Headquarters have been notified and friends and relatives have been busy, no trace has been found of the missing girls except that they visited an aunt of Miss Murphy's, a Miss Clark, at Flushing, L. I., on that day.

Miss Murphy is the daughter of John Murphy, Supervisor of the Kings Park State Hospital, and both father and mother are on the verge of a breakdown, relatives say. They have a 3-year-old daughter, Martha, whose collarbone was broken recently.

JUDGE CLOSES STABLE.

Place Not Court's, but Opened in Violation of Contract.

Supreme Court Justice Callaghan in Brooklyn yesterday granted an injunction restraining Harry Rosner, Harry Sevransky and Calman Sevransky from maintaining and operating a livery stable at 12-22 Moultrie Street, Brooklyn, in violation of an agreement not to operate such an establishment within two blocks of 210 India Street, Brooklyn.

The injunction was obtained by Morris Goldstein of 210 India Street, who said that last August Rosner and Harry Sevransky sold him the livery stable at 216 India Street for $4,000, with an agreement by which they promised not to open a livery stable within twenty blocks of 210 India Street. Calman Sevransky, brother of Harry, opened the livery stable at 12-22 Moultrie Street.

DISLIKES ALFONSO'S DECREE

Madrid Paper Says It Deprives the Church of Control of Art Treasures.

MADRID, Jan. 3.—The royal decree prohibiting Spanish churches from selling artistic treasures and imposing penalties for disobedience, which was approved by the Cabinet yesterday, is severely criticised by El Debate today. This clerical newspaper does not object to the prohibition upon art sales to foreigners, but says the decree deprives the Church authorities of their rights of proprietorship, reducing the position of the Church to that of a simple depositary.

El Debate argues that the Government, according to the decree, may at any moment order an inventory taken and perhaps eventually confiscate the Church property.

TWO HURT IN BUS CRASH.

Twenty-Four Shaken in West Hoboken Collision.

Two persons were injured and twenty-four others shaken up when an automobile bus collided with a touring car and struck a pole on Hudson Boulevard near Sip Street, West Hoboken, last night. Joseph Kardel of 5,681 Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen, was badly cut by flying glass, and Miss Mable Hansen of 1,260 Forty-first Street, Brooklyn, suffered an injured shoulder. Both were able to go home.

The touring car sped away. Peter Costa of Price Street, Jersey City, was the driver of the bus.

Bank Teller Held as Fund Thief.

Stuart Summers, 18 years old, of 218 Lenox Avenue, who is alleged to have appropriated more than $7,000 of funds of the Flatbush Savings Bank at 916 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, while working there as teller, yesterday was held in $15,000 bail on a charge of grand larceny by Magistrate Reynolds in Flatbush Court, Brooklyn, for further examination next Tuesday. The money alleged to have been misappropriated was part of a Christmas fund of the bank's depositors. Summers entered a plea of not guilty.

FISTS FLY IN CITY HALL OVER SITE OF LIBRARY

Lawyer and Queens County Trustee Fight After Board of Estimate Hearing.

Punches were exchanged in the corridor outside of the Board of Estimate chamber in City Hall yesterday in an effort to settle upon the most appropriate site for the Queens County Library.

James B. Emerick, counsel for the Ridgewood Community Council, denied that there was any genuine opposition to the proposed site and said that the objections came only from "paper organizations that meet in the back rooms of saloons." This brought a storm of protests from men and women on the other side. Mayor Hylan then threatened to have Emerick ejected if he did not moderate his language.

After finishing his speech Emerick got into a heated argument with John H. Leich, a trustee of the library. They and their audience were ordered away from the doors of the Board of Estimate chamber, but as they were progressing down the hall the ire was passed and fists began to swing. Several punches were exchanged, but no harm done, when the combatants were separated.

BENDHEIM LEFT $2,529,679.

Bulk of His Fortune Was in Tobacco Securities.

The estate of Adolph D. Bendheim, President of the Metropolitan Tobacco Company, who died at Briarcliff Manor on Aug. 3, 1921, was appraised yesterday at $2,529,679, of which $1,011,757 was in 9,750 shares of stock in that corporation. He owned common stock of the Liggett and Myers Tobacco Company worth $54,610; stock in P. Lorillard & Co., valued at $75,000 and in the American Tobacco Company worth $38,000. His securities were valued at $1,061,661, which included $329,500 in Liberty bonds.

Mr. Bendheim made twenty-four bequests to religious and educational organizations, ranging from $1,000 to $10,000, the largest going to the Montefiore Home. He made many bequests of from $1,000 to $5,000 each to friends and relatives, and $25,000 each to his sons-in-law, Albert, Israel and Arthur M. Eisig. He gave to his daughter, Edith Israel, a quarter of the residuary estate, or $505,198, outright, and another quarter in trust. To his granddaughter, Kate I. Eisig, he left a quarter in trust until she reaches 25, when she gets the principal, and another quarter in trust during her lifetime. Mr. Bendheim had $59,000 in real estate, $105,232 in cash and $703,784 in personalty, including mortgages.

MOVE TO END SHOP STRIKE.

Scranton Idleness Is Blamed for Lackawanna Delay in Moving Coal.

Special to The New York Times.

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 3.—Efforts are being made to settle the strike of Lackawanna shopmen in the local district, it was learned today. Approximately 2,500 company workers in this city have been idle since July, and the strike is held responsible for the long delay in the movement of coal from collieries here.

Railroad officials refuse to comment, but from reliable sources it became known that the railroad has submitted a proposition to the men which the latter are now considering. Mayor John Durkan, said to be acting as mediator, admitted that he had a conference on Saturday last with D. R. Reese, chief counsel for the Lackawanna in this city, and H. C. Manchester, Superintendent of Motor Power and Equipment. Later the Mayor went into session with the shopmen and is understood to have presented the company's offer to them.

From what can be learned the company has offered the strikers an increase in wages of 2 cents an hour over the award of the Rail Labor Board. The company, however, is not in favor of restoring all rights to the men and is reported as asking the men to desert their leaders.

BAN THE ARBUCKLE FILMS.

Ohio and Province of Alberta Will Not Allow Exhibitions.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 3.—Ohio motion theatres will not be permitted to exhibit new Roscoe Arbuckle films, Vernon H. Reigel, State Director of Education and head of the State Film Censorship Department, announced today.

"If Arbuckle pictures are presented to the division of film censorship of Ohio they will be rejected," Riegel said. "The exhibition of his pictures would revive in the memory of the public the deplorable event with which his name is associated. Arbuckle was to a very great extent the idol of the children and I am sure he can no longer qualify as their movie hero."

EDMONTON, Alberta, Jan. 3.—The Alberta Board of Moving Picture Censors today announced that motion pictures featuring Roscoe Arbuckle will not be allowed to appear in the province and that it will use its authority to enforce the ban. The board, it was stated, considered unjustified Arbuckle's "pardon" by Will Hays, head of the American motion picture industry.

TO DISCUSS LABOR MEETING

Central Trades Will Consider Conference on Lockwood Program.

Delegates to the Central Trades and Labor Council will discuss tonight at a meeting in Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth Street, the suggestion of a conference between council representatives and Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the Lockwood committee, on the committee's legislative proposals affecting labor unions.

William F. Kehoe, Secretary of the council, will place the matter before the Executive Committee at its meeting at 7 o'clock tonight and before the delegates at 8 o'clock. He said last night that the only knowledge of the Lockwood committee's proposals for legislation came to him through the newspapers. He said he was sure that regulation of labor unions by a State trade commission would be opposed.

LEFT BIRDS ON ELEVATED.

Owner Later Claims Three Cages of Songsters.

Three cages of song birds, including canaries, linnets and thrushes, were taken yesterday to the Fourth Avenue Police Station in Brooklyn, by Benjamin Carpenter, a night watchman of 4,803 Eleventh Avenue, Brooklyn, who found them at the Forty-sixth Street Station of the Bay Ridge elevated line in Third Avenue, Brooklyn. Four of them were dead from the cold.

Bjorne Andersenius, 478 Forty-eighth Street, who had left them there, claimed them at the police station.

Young Men Call Fiery Cross a Joke.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, Jan. 3.—Two young men admitted today, according to the police, that, for a practical joke, they set the cross ablaze here late New Year's Eve. They were not arrested but questioned and reruked by Police Chief Henry Burke. The cross was attributed to the Ku Klux Klan.

Argentina to Attend Parley.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 3 (Associated Press).—The Argentine Government has accepted the invitation of Chile for Argentina to be represented at the Pan-American Congress, which is to be held in Santiago, Chile, in March.

STATEN ISLAND TUBE CONTRACT IS SIGNED

Fifty Residents Applaud When Hylan Authorizes $494,538.75 for Preliminary Work.

WILL CONNECT BROOKLYN

Ground Will Be Broken Within Six Weeks for Tunnel Going Two Miles Under Water.

Amid applause from fifty residents of Staten Island, Mayor Hylan signed a contract at City Hall yesterday for preliminary work on the $60,000,000 Staten Island-Brooklyn passenger and freight tunnel.

The contract, approved at a meeting of the Committee of the Whole, calls for the construction by Patrick McGovern, Inc., of the Brooklyn shaft and other work at a cost of $494,538.75. The shaft is to be located at the foot of Sixty-eighth Street and Shore Road, Bay Ridge. Ground is to be broken within six weeks.

The complete plans provide for two tubes under the Narrows between Staten Island and Brooklyn, one for east- and the other for west-bound passenger and freight trains. It will be the longest under-water tunnel in the world extending two miles from shore to shore, the total length of the tunnel being considerably longer than two miles.

The Staten Island shaft will be constructed at St. George, near the Municipal Ferry landing. From there the trains will run to Arlington at the north shore of the island, partly underground and partly through an open cut. There will be connections with the new municipally owned piers at Stapleton and with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. In Brooklyn the tubes will join the Fourth Avenue subway at Senator Street and Fourth Avenue and the Long Island Railroad at Sixty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue.

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Fifth Avenue Boot Shop
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Semi-Annual Sale
Women's Slippers
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A varied selection of styles and leathers

Jackson Heights
17 Minutes from 42nd St. Subway Station
New Elevator Garden Apartments
5 to 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths
Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms *Social and Business References Required*
Children's Playgrounds, Golf, Tennis, etc.
Take Subway to Grand Central, Transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 15th Street (Jackson Heights) Station—(Office Opposite Station)
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Manhattan Office—50 East 42nd St. Telephone, Murray Hill 7087

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22 East 57th Street
Between Fifth and Madison Avenues
Retiring From Business
LIQUIDATION SALE
$500,000 STOCK
OF EXCLUSIVE NEW MODES FOR THE PRESENT SEASON, ALSO ADVANCE SPRING MODES, MANY RECENTLY IMPORTED FOR PALM BEACH WEAR, MUST BE DISPOSED OF IMMEDIATELY, AND ARE OFFERED AT
A Fraction of Their Original Cost!
A Few of the Many Remarkable Offerings:—
Afternoon Gowns
Regularly $95 to $275 $45 - $65 - $85
Many imported models are included. Of chiffon velvet, Crepe Roma, Crepe Satin, and other fine silks, distinctly trimmed. Included is a collection of TAILLEUR FROCKS of fine twills.
Sizes 16 to 42
Evening Gowns
Regularly $110 to $300 $35 - $50 - $75 - $95
Including the latest imports. Fashioned of fine Salome and chiffon velvets, metallic brocades, metal cloths, metal laces, various fine silks, chiffons, etc. In the prevailing shades, also black.
Sizes 16 to 42
Coats and Capes
Regularly $95 to $300 $45 - $65 - $85 - $125
Of the season's finest woolen fabrics, combined with such exquisite furs as Caracul, Squirrel, Beaver, Monkey Fur, etc. The handsome silk linings, distinctive trimming touches, and fine workmanship are particularly noteworthy.
Sports Coats
Including Fine English Motor Coats
Regularly $65 to $145 $25 - $35 - $45
Swagger models, of imported woolen fabrics, perfectly tailored. Full or half-silk lined, and warmly interlined. Some have collars of fur. Suitable for sports, motoring, steamer and town wear.
Evening Wraps, Fur Lined Capes, Fur Coats and Wraps, and Petite Jacquettes Have Also Been Included and Proportionately Reduced

LENIN EXPLAINS SOVIET POLICY

In an article in CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE FOR JANUARY the Russian Prime Minister reveals to the world the attitude of his Government toward capital and labor.

Gov. Edwards denounces Volstead Act as "a lie" in stinging arraignment of prohibition, replying to Wayne B. Wheeler's defence of Dry Law.

Prof. Sarolea of Edinburgh University describes the awful condition of the Jews in Central Europe.

Grace Abbott, Chief of Children's Bureau, U. S. Dept. of Labor, tells what is being done to save America's children from death and disease.

Sir Gilbert Parker flays British statesmen while explaining what the recent British elections mean.

The reasons why Egypt is in revolt, and India, too, are given clearly by two writers who have inside knowledge.

A score of other interesting articles, intimately presented, and a summary of important events in all countries during the preceding 30 days. Profusely illustrated.

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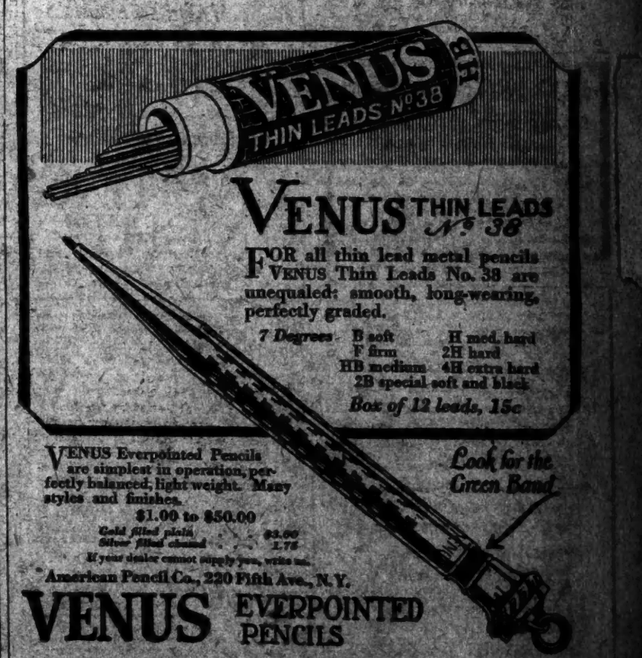

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Tower Bros. Stat'y Co., 32 W. 22d St. — Royal Ribbon & Carbon Co., 32 Barclay St.
And other high-class Stationers and Jewelers.

MUSIC

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

Paul Bender's Recital.

Like most other operatic artists sufficiently well equipped with voice and style, Paul Bender, the new German basso of the Metropolitan Opera House, felt the urge to appear in a song recital and to display qualities of a finer sort than generally get full realization on the operatic stage. He appeared yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. His program was one of German Lieder by Schubert, Brahms and Wolf and songs and ballads by Loewe.

Mr. Bender has shown in his previous appearances before this public that he has voice, musical feeling and intelligence. His voice is voluminous and powerful, a "bass-baritone," according to his own designation; rich in quality and managed generally with skill. His phrasing and enunciation are for the most part artistic and skillful. He has the right feeling for the German songs that he sang, and his delivery of many of them was felicitous.

Schubert's "Wanderer" is, of course, exactly fitted for such a ponderous voice as his—better than some of his other numbers—and was effectively given, as was the "Litanei," with equable and sustained tone. The graceful and delicate "Allnde," a song most rarely heard from public singers, he sang with much more of its grace and delicacy than was to be expected. His half voice in Schumann's "Mondnacht," and elsewhere was agreeably managed; and here, as in some other songs, he showed artistic use of head tones.

There was admirable phrasing in Brahms's "Feldeinsamkeit," and the dramatic "Verrat" was sung with some, but not quite all, of its dramatic effect. The accompanist, Michel Rauchelsen, might have contributed a little more to it than he did. It seemed, however, that Brahms's "So Willst du den Armen," from the "Magelone-Lieder," was somewhat swamped by the volume and weight of tone he put into it; and so, in a measure, was his encore, "Wie Bist du, Meine Königin."

Hugo Wolf has been rather neglected of late years, and it was pleasing to hear again four of his songs in diverse style; with much grace and tenderness in the poetic and sustained "Schlafendes Jesuskind" and apt declamation in the "Bitterolf."

Mr. Rauchelsen's accompaniments were delicately and discreetly played. There were moments when something less of discretion would have helped matters considerably.

The American Music Guild.

Various guilds and other organizations are seeing to it, in public and semi-public concerts and other advantageous activities, that the most modern music and especially the music of American composers shall not escape notice. The American Music Guild, one of the soberest of these organizations, gave its first subscription concert last evening in the Town Hall, where devoted listeners braved the elements to hear works of American composers.

The program comprised a sonata for violin and piano by Louis Grünberg; the song cycle, "Russians," by Daniel Gregory Mason; Op. 18, a sonata for piano, by the late Charles T. Griffes, and two rhapsodies for oboe, viola and piano, by Charles Martin Loeffler.

Mr. Loeffler's rhapsodies were first played in New York a good many years ago, and have been seldom played since. Professor Mason's "Russians" has also been heard in New York. The other numbers were heard for the first time.

Mr. Grünberg, who played the piano part of his sonata, Albert Stoessel taking the violin part, was the winner of the Flagler prize in 1921 with his orchestral piece entitled "The Hill of Dreams." Mr. Griffes was the American composer, whose untimely death in 1920 robbed this country of a highly promising talent. His sonata was played by Katherine Bacon. Both works, it may be said, were given in a way that should have presented them in their best light.

Mr. Grünberg's sonata shows what seemed on a first hearing to be a rather curious vacillation in style, with some of the most modern hardihood and occasionally a reversion to the safe and sane manner of the fathers. But there is not a little of imagination and fire in the work, though it seems as if the workmanship were not at all points such as to make these things count for all they might. A good deal of the piano part, for instance, is reduced to a purely subsidiary place, saying much less than may rightfully be expected of the piano in such a piece. Mr. Stoessel played the violin part with an intense sincerity and power and surprised those of his hearers who had known him only as a choral conductor by his mastery.

Mr. Griffes's sonata shows an advance on the road of independent thinking and expression that he was taking in other of his compositions. Here the style is of a singular unity as well as of conciseness, and the musical ideas in the three connected movements have a strongly original and personal note. Neither of these sonatas can fairly be judged on one hearing.

Mr. Werrenrath sang the "Russians" in his polished and expressive style to accompaniments by the composer. The players in Mr. Loeffler's "Rhapsodies" were Messrs. Marsh, Hermann and Morris.

WILL SING FASCISTA HYMN.

Metropolitan Chorus to Be Heard at Ball of Italian Fascismo.

A Fascista ball, the first manifestation of the New York section of the Italian Fascismo, will be held in the large ballroom at the Plaza on Tuesday night. Prince Caetani, the newly-arrived Royal Italian Ambassador to this country, will be among the guests.

The ball will be preceded by a concert at 9 o'clock, and Mme. Frances Alda and Giovanni Martinelli are among those who will sing. A chorus from the Metropolitan will also sing "Giovanezza." This is the Fascista hymn, the four short lines of which, sung by thousands of marching Fascisti throughout Italy are:

Giovanezza, giovanezza,
Primavera di bellezza.
Nel Fascismo e la salvezza
Della nostra libertà.

A summary of the movement and its purpose will be given by Lieutenant A. Carminati, a veteran of the war and one of the first Fascists, before the dancing starts.

NEW YORK SYMPHONY
ALBERT COATES, Guest Conductor.
Aeolian Hall, Next Sun. Aft. at 3.
"Don Juan," Richard Strauss
DELIUS, TSCHAIKOWSKY, GLAZOUNOW
Tickets at Box Office, George Engles, Mgr.

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800 SEATS AT 50c | 600 SEATS AT $1.00 | 700 SEATS AT $2.00
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WINTHROP AMES PRESENTS
WILL SHAKESPEARE
NATIONAL THEA., 41st St., W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
CASINO 39TH & B'WAY. EVES. 8:15. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15.
MUSICAL COMEDY SENSATION.
Sally, Irene and Mary
With Eddie Dowling and Great Cast.
BEST SEATS Evs. $2.50 Wed. Mat., $2. No Higher (Ex. Sat. & Holidays)
TUES., JAN. 9 40th Anniversary Celebration of The Casino Theatre. Special added features, including "GHOSTS OF YESTERYEAR"
SHUBERT Th. 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
GREENWICH VILLAGE FOLLIES.
Fourth Annual Production
Broadhurst Thea. 44th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
FAY BAINTER
Supported by ARTHUR BYRON, in "THE LADY CHRISTILINDA."
AL'S HERE "The Old Soak"
By DON MARQUIS.
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
"Lively, colorful, continuously interesting; cast perfectly."—Woollcott, Herald. with JOSE RUBEN
GRINGO
COMEDY Th., 41st St. Evs. 8:30—Mats. E. of B'way. Today, Sat., 2:30.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
ETHEL BARRYMORE
in "ROMEO AND JULIET"
LONGACRE THEA., W. 48th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:10.
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS
'ABIE'S IRISH ROSE'
THE PLAY THAT PUT U IN HUMOR
IT IS THE LAW RITZ THEATRE West 48 St. MATS. SAT.
"Super Melodrama."—Sun. Last Week.
SHUBERT-RIVIERA Evs. 8:15. Mat. Today. JUST MARRIED with Vivian Martin and Lyons Overman
NEXT WEEK IRENE BORDONI in "LOUP FRENCH DOLL"
MAURICE SWARTZ in "THE GREAT FORTUNE"
By SHOLOM ALEICHEM. Evs. 8:30. YIDDISH ART Thurs., Sat. & Sun. & Mad. Av. 2:30-8:30.

SHUBERT VAUDEVILLE
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AMBASSADOR Th., 49th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed.
International Musical Success.
The Lady in Ermine
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GOOD BALCONY SEATS $1.00.
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A Musical Mallowdrama
OUR NELL
BELMONT Thea., 48th, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
THE NEW MOLNAR COMEDY
FASHIONS for MEN with O. P. HEGGIE
FULL OF TEARS and LAUGHTER
BIJOU 45th St., W. of Broadway. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.
LISTENING IN
WORLD'S GREATEST MYSTERY PLAY.
MOROSCO Wed. 45th St. Evs. at 8:30. Last Matinee Sat. at 2:30
BIGGEST LAUGH HIT IN TOWN
LAST WEEK WHY MEN LEAVE HOME
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT—Seats TODAY.
Olive Morosco (Morosco Holding Co., Inc.) will present LEO CARRILLO in "MIKE ANGELO"
Maxine Elliott's 39 St. E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Jeanne Eagels in "RAIN"
BOOTH West 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TOMORROW, Sat. & Wed. 2:30.
SPECIAL MATINEE TOMORROW
JOHN GOLDEN Presents 7th HEAVEN
LITTLE West 44th St. Madge Kennedy SPITE CORNER
Last 4 Times LAST MATINEE SAT.

TO-NIGHT
F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest announce a new program and the 400th performance of
BALIEFF'S Chauve-Souris
From MOSCOW—Direct from PARIS—LONDON
Gala Premiere Tuesday of fourth bill in honor of the Moscow Art Theatre Company, who will be present.
CENTURY ROOF THEA. 62d St. & C. P. W. Entrance on 62d St. Phone Col. 8300. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Tues., 2:30.
The Moscow Art Theatre
F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest announce Limited engagement of 8 weeks only. Grand opening, Mon., Jan. 8, 8 o'clock. Thirty-First week beginning Monday, January 8th. Matinees Friday and Saturday, Tsar Fyodor Ivanovitch.
Second week beginning Monday, January 15th. Maxim Gorky's The Lower Depths.
Third week beginning Monday, January 22d. Anton Tchekhoff's The Cherry Orchard.
Fourth week beginning Monday, January 29th. Alexei Tolstoi's The Three Sisters.
Fifth week beginning Monday, February 5th. Group program by Pushkin, Dostoievsky, and Turgenieff.
Sixth week beginning Monday, February 12th. New Group Program.
Seats Now At Box Office
JOLSON'S 59th STREET THEATRE
49th ST. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. and Wed. 2:30.
Whispering Wires
HEADLINER OF MYSTERY PLAYS!
JOLSON'S 59th ST. Thea. at 11th Ave. Mats. Today & Sat.
SENSATION OF THE CENTURY
WORLD WE LIVE IN
(THE INSECT PLAY)
Moves to 44th St. Thea., Mon., Jan. 8. SEATS ON SALE AT 44TH ST. THEA.
PLAYHOUSE 48th E. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Sat. & Wed.
UP SHE GOES
Biggest Musical Hit in New York

6 CHARACTERS IN SEARCH OF AN AUTHOR.
PRINCESS Thea., 39 E. of B'way. Phone 6870. 10th Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat. Week
THE SELWYNS Present
APOLLO THEA., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees at 2:30. A SUPERB SPECTACLE WITH 41 MARVELOUS SCENES
BEN-AMI In THE WONDER SHOW. JOHANNES KREISLER
POPULAR PRICE MATINEES WED. & SATURDAY
TIMES SQ. THEA., W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. 2:30. POP. PRICE MATINEES TODAY AND EVERY DAY THIS WEEK. THE FOOL
THE PLAY THAT "GETS YOU"
RUR FRAZEE Thea., 42d, W. of B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
The Tidings Brought to Mary
GARRICK 65 W. 35th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
BEST SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES BRYANT 4800 50c ADVANCE
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MAIN OFFICE NOW AT 148 W. 42 ST. Formerly 1475 B'way.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Night AT 8:15—SONG RECITAL—MARIA
IVOGUN
(STEINWAY PIANO)
CARNEGIE HALL, SUN. AFT., JAN. 7, at 3
HEIFETZ
VIOLIN RECITAL (Steinway Piano)
CARNEGIE HALL, SAT. AFT., JAN. 13 at 2:30. — PIANO RECITAL — JOSEF
HOFMANN
(STEINWAY PIANO)
TOWN HALL, TUES. EVE., Jan. 9, at 8:15
BACHAUS
PIANO RECITAL (Baldwin Piano)
Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 16, at 8:15
Sole Recital—ELENA GERHARDT
Popular Program
Mgt. Daniel Mayer. Steinway Piano
AEOLIAN HALL Renée Jan. 9
CHEMET FRENCH VIOLINIST.
Steinway (Mgr. H. Godfrey Turner) Victor
AEOLIAN HALL, TUES. AFT., Jan. 9, at 3
SECOND PIANO RECITAL BY
NORMA DRURY
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Baldwin Piano.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TODAY at 2 ($1.10 to $4, incl. War Tax). Carmen. Easton, Mario, Galli; Harrold, Mardones, Meader, Ananian, Hasselmans.
Tonight, 8:15. Boheme. Alda, D'Arle; Galli, Scotti, Bohler, Picco. Papi.
Fri., 8. William Tell. Ponselle, Sundelius; Martinelli, Danise, Didur, Mardones. Papi.
Sat. 1:45. Tristan. Matzenauer, Telva; Tauchner, Whitehill, Bender, Bodanzky.
Sat. 8, Spec'l Perf'ce. Romeo et Juliette. Bori, Delaunois, Howard; Gigli, De Luca, Rothier, Didur, Diaz, Ananian, Hasselmans.
Mon. Eve. Cosi fan tutte. Easton, Sorr, Peralta, D'Arle, Mader, Didur, Bodanzky.
Tues., 8. Ernani. Ponselle, Galli; Martinelli, Ruffo, Mardones, Bada. Papi.
Entire Orch. Cond. Eisler.
Next Mon., 8. Lorelei. Alda, Sundelius, Gall; Gigli, Danise, Mardones, Mornaconi.
WED. AFT., JAN. 10. TOSCA
SPECIAL MATINEE AT 2. Jeritza; Martinelli, Scotti, Picchi, Malatesta, Paltrinieri, Mornaconi. Seats $1.50 to $7. NO WAR TAX.
Wed. 8:15. Cosi fan tutte. Easton, Sorr, Peralta, Mader, De Luca, Didur, Bodanzky.
Thurs., 8. Ernani. Ponselle, Galli; Martinelli, Ruffo, Mardones, Bada. Papi.
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FRIDAY MORNING MUSICALS
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CLARA DEEKS
ALBERTO SALVI
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Aeolian Hall, 29 W. 42nd Street,
Tomorrow at 12 o'clock
NOON DAY MUSICALE
Direction Frank La Forge and Ernesto Berumen
MARGARET MATZENAUER
Contralto
Frank La Forge, Composer-Pianist.
Blanche Da Costa, Soprano Arthur Kraft, Tenor
Betty Burr, Soprano Elinor Warren, Pianist
THE DUO-ART PIANO
Admission without charge.
STEINWAY HALL This Afternoon, Jan. 4, at 3 P. M.
Madeline BRARD
PIANO RECITAL.
Admission Free to Public by Invitation. Phone Steinway & Sons, Stuyvesant 6500, for Tickets. Steinway Piano.
Metropolitan Musical Bureau Announces AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft. at 2, JAN. 6
FIRST PIANO RECITAL by HAROLD BAUER
Seats 75c to $2, at Box Off. Mason & Hamlin
TOWN HALL, SUN. AFT. at 3, JAN. 7
FIRST 'CELLO RECITAL by PABLO CASALS
Seats $1, $1.50, $2, at Box Off. Mason & Hamlin
BEETHOVEN ASSOCIATION
AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Eve. at 8:30, Jan. 8
Mme. CHAS. CAHIER
HAROLD BAUER—PABLO CASALS
JACQUES THIBAUD—ALBERT STOESSEL
Seats Now at Box Office.
F. C. COFFICUS, Manager.
PHILHARMONIC
HENRY HADLEY Conducting
CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Eve. at 8:30.
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tuesday Evening, Jan. 9, 8:30.
Fritz Kreisler—Brahms Violin Concerto.
Sunday Aft., 2:15, Brooklyn Academy.
Arthur Judson, Mgr. Steinway Piano.
Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Fri.) Eve. at 8:15.
MYRA HESS
Mgt. ANNIE FRIEDBERG, Steinway Piano.

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B. F. Keith's RIVERSIDE B'y & 96 St. — Marshall Brothers, Miss Lillian, Bessie & Marion, Deegon & Mack, F. C. Hillman & Co., Ed. Janis & Co., other.
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LYCEUM 45th St., East Broadway. Evs. at 8. MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
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DAVID WARFIELD
in SHYLOCK in "THE MERCHANT OF VENICE"
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The Big Sister of Irene.
KLAW Theatre, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. at 2:30.
"THE LAST WARNING"
With William Courtleigh.
ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42nd St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed. at 2:30.
HELEN MACKELLAR in "THE MASKED WOMAN"
with LOWELL SHERMAN
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
JOHN BARRYMORE in "HAMLET"
SAM HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:10.
Henry Miller's 124 W. 43d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
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AND CO. including BRUCE McRAE, in the "REPOSTEROUSLY CLEVER" COMEDY
The Awful Truth?
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GAIETY B'way at 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Sat. 2:30.
Loyalties
By JOHN GALSWORTHY
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:30. Matinee Today Sat., 2:30.
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Carnegie Hall, Tonight at 8:15 and Sat. Aft., Jan. 6, at 2:30.
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PIERRE MONTEUX, Conductor
TONIGHT—MOZART, Symphony, E flat; BAX, "November Woods"; STRAUSS, "Don Quixote."
SAT.—D'INDY, "Wallenstein"; STRASINSKY, "Pulcinella"; FRANCK, "Les Eolides"; LISZT, "Les Preludes."
Seats, $2.50, $2.00, $1.50, $1.00, 75c. (No tax).
Carnegie Hall, Tues. Eve., Jan. 9, at 8:15
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BRAHMS, 18TH CENTURY FOLK SONGS
STRAUSS WALTZ, FAMOUS IRISH MELODIES
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VAUDEVILLE with Betty Compson, Bert Lytell & May McAvoy.
COLUMBIA Burlesque, 47th & B'way Pop. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15 Prices
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EARL CARROLL THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 50th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat.
DRAGON A Comedy by Lady Gregory
HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Evenings 8:30.
GEORGE M. COHAN presents THE HIT OF THE TOWN
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LIBERTY Thea., W. of 6th Ave. Evs. 8:15. Top. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
GEORGE M. COHAN'S
ZEMBIANS
The New American Song and Dance Show.
LITTLE NELLIE KELLY"

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Mats. Sat. 2:30.
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THE CLINGING VINE
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"MUSIC BOX REVUE"
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AT THE HIPPODROME EVES. 8:15 MATS. 2:15
5,000 Seats Daily. Mats. 25c. Nights 50c.
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MATS. SAT. & WED. at 2:30.
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EARL CARROLL THEA. Special Matinee TOMORROW at 2:30.
Dudley Digges presents THE DRAGON A Comedy by Lady Gregory
HUDSON West 44th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Evenings 8:30.
GEORGE M. COHAN presents THE HIT OF THE TOWN
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GEORGE M. COHAN'S
ZEMBIANS
The New American Song and Dance Show.
LITTLE NELLIE KELLY"

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BEETHOVEN PROGRAM — Chorus—Orchestra
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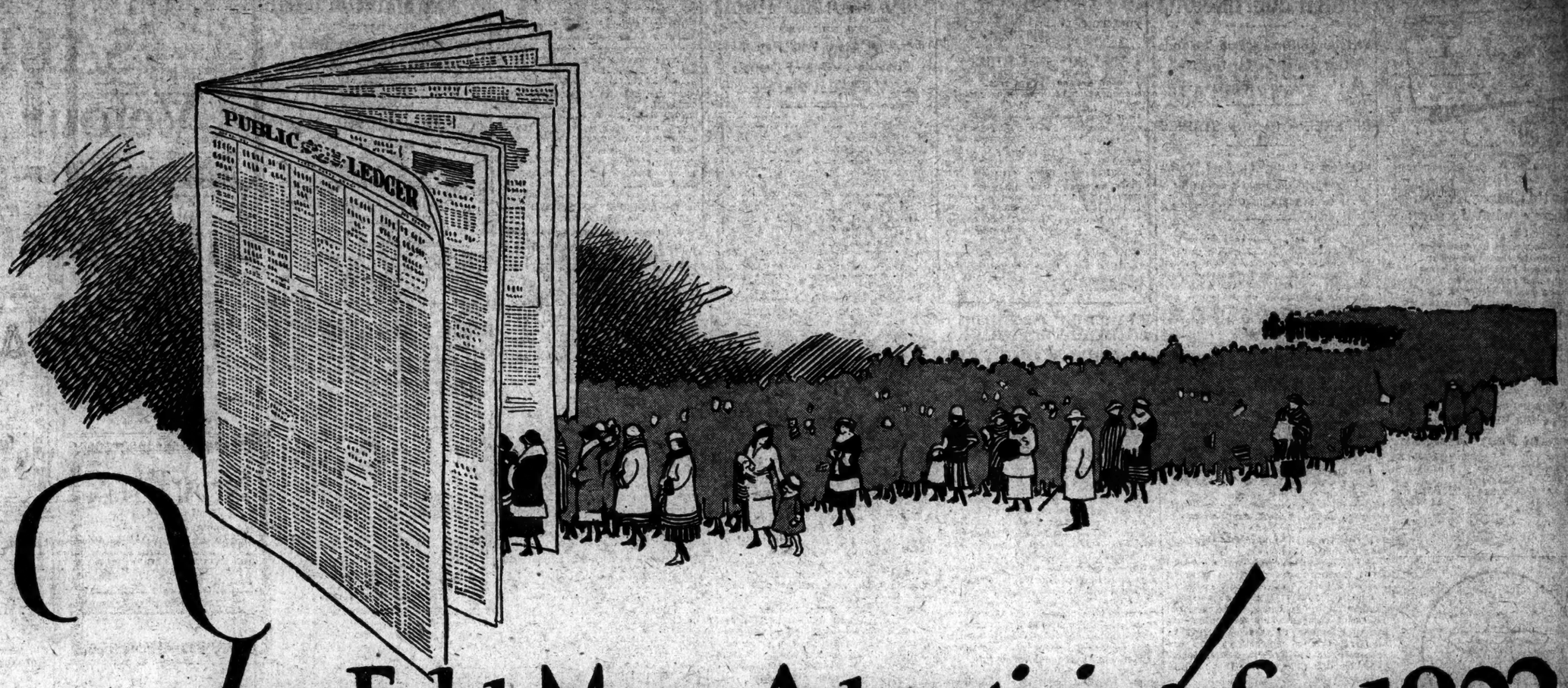

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OF PHILADELPHIA

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CYRUS H. K. CURTIS, Publisher

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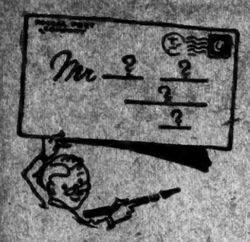

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Public Skating—8 to 10:30.

Mid-Week Pictorial

Magazine of Rotogravure Etchings Illustrating happenings in all parts of the world.

Issue of January 4

ON NEWS STANDS TODAY

WINTER SPORTS

Group of ski sailors at Truckee, Cal.
New York Boy Scouts off for midwinter vacation.
Bevy of girls from many States on skiing expedition at Lake Placid.

ILLICIT LIQUOR AND DRUGS

Bootleggers utilizing ships, dories and seaplanes.
Three quarters of a million in confiscated "dope."
Bibles used to smuggle narcotics.

FIRES AND MISHAPS

Rockefeller Hall, dormitory of Mount Holyoke College, destroyed Dec. 21.
Chicago railroad station destroyed by fire on Dec. 21.
Notre Dame Basilica, Quebec, destroyed by fire Dec. 22.
Final appearance of New York horse-drawn fire apparatus.

FASHIONS

Page of latest Paris fashions in hats and gowns.

ACTRESSES AND PLAYS

Stars in popular productions on the New York stage.
Scenes from current plays in New York.

GENERAL

Allied Premiers discussing German reparations.
One hundred million dollars' worth of destroyers in San Diego Harbor.
Vice President Coolidge receiving from the Senate chef Christmas dinner for Senate pages.
Demonstration in Dublin in protest against Irish executions.
Big guns of the mighty dreadnought California.
Chiefs of United States Naval forces gathered on the Maryland.

Mid-Week Pictorial

Issued Thursdays by The New York Times Company, TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK.

10 cents a copy $3.00 a year

GREB AND ROPER DRAW SUSPENSIONS

Pittsburgh Boxing Board Hands Out Penalties for Unsatisfactory Bout.

REFEREE IS SUSTAINED

Henniger's Work in New Year's Day Fight Is Upheld—Chance to Explain Is Offered.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 3.—With some of the members expressing the opinion that the principals did not intend to make a real fight of it and that the "battling" after the bell rang in the ninth and tenth rounds was only a "lot of horse play," the Pittsburgh Boxing Commission has suspended Harry Greb, light heavyweight champion of America, and Bob Roper for their unsatisfactory bout at Motor Square Garden on New Year's Day.

The commission's official bulletin follows:

"The commission has adopted a resolution that Captain Bob Roper and Harry Greb be not permitted to appear in any professional boxing contest in Pittsburgh until such time as each of them has satisfactorily explained to the Boxing Commission why various rules pertaining to boxing contests were violated in the contest at Motor Square Garden on Jan. 1, 1923, for their failure to show proper respect for the referee and for the general unsatisfactory ending of this contest.

"The commission has gone on record that the work of its referees is going to be upheld; that no fault could be found with Referee Henniger's performance at Motor Square Garden; that, because of the failure of the contestants in that contest to fight according to the rules and instructions, it was necessary to use force in parting them, and he did this to the best of his ability."

In case Greb makes a satisfactory explanation to the commission in the next day or two, he will be matched to box Tommy Laughran of Philadelphia ten rounds at Motor Square Garden on Monday evening, Jan. 15.

BOXING COMMISSION RESTRICTED BY LAW

Official Gives Reason Why State Body May Not Send Delegate to National Meeting.

Unless present plans are unexpectedly altered, it is altogether unlikely that the New York State Athletic Commission will be represented Jan. 15 and 16 at the third annual convention of the National Boxing Association in the Hotel Astor. Chairman William Muldoon yesterday declined to state definitely whether he would delegate a representative to the N. B. A. convention.

"You can say for me," he said "that the State Athletic Commission is not interested in the National Boxing Association."

This statement was accepted as supporting the report that the commission will not be represented at the convention. Regarding the attitude of the commission toward the N. B. A., an official close to the former body said:

"The Athletic Commission is a distinct State department under the law and does not enjoy the independent power to affiliate with the National Boxing Association or any other movements of a similar nature. Conditions today are not different than they were in 1921 when the N. B. A. was launched, and the membership of the New York Commission sought. The commission, appointed to administer the law governing boxing in this State, must confine itself strictly to that task. The law does not give the commission, as a body, power to enter into an agreement to bind itself to an independent enterprise.

"The commission is composed of members appointed by the Governor to supervise boxing in New York State. Beyond this jurisdiction the commission has no power discretion or authority as a commission, as a State department to observe the co-operative courtesies which are recognized by other branches of the State Government, but the law does not give the commission the power to enter into a movement which might involve subsidizing a State department to interests outside the State."

This attitude recalls the reasons advanced by Joseph Johnson, when he was Chairman of the State Boxing Commission under the original Walker law, for refusing to join the association. At that time it was agreed that New York must hold aloof from the N. B. A. because the State board could not subordinate itself to an association whose rules and regulations might conflict with corresponding rules and regulations adopted for the supervision of boxing in the Empire State.

Whether the commissions of New Jersey and Massachusetts will join the N. B. A. under the circumstances is a matter which will be decided only when the convention opens. Secretary O'Rourke has stated that invitations to join have been extended to both boards, but as yet there has been no indication from either State as to the attitude of its commission toward the invitation.

WANTS BOXING CONTINUED.

Mayor of Cleveland Advises Ignoring of A. A. U. Ban.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 3.—The ban placed on amateur boxing here by the Allegheny Mountain Association of the Athletic Amateur Union yesterday will have no effect so far as the City Administration is concerned, it was announced tonight by Mayor Fred Kohler.

"I told the Boxing Commission to ignore the A. A. U. and to continue to run amateur boxing here as it has been doing," Mayor Kohler said. "We have been conducting boxing in a clean fashion, and need no advice from some outside organization."

Arrangements have been completed to hold shows here Friday night and on the evening of Jan. 8, promoters say, and it is impossible to cancel the affairs. A team of Jamestown (N. Y.) boxers was substituted for Pittsburgh boys at Friday's show.

HAUSNER VICTOR IN BOUT.

Defeats Curry in 12-Round Session at Harlem-Fairmont A. C.

Jack Hausner, Harlem featherweight, gained the decision over Frankie Curry, east side rival, last night in their twelve-round bout which featured the card at the Harlem-Fairmont A. C. Hausner's cleverness and clean hitting gave him a decided edge in points over Curry. In the semi-final of six rounds Carl Duane, Bronx bantamweight, gained the decision over Georgie Daly of the east side.

Boxers Sign Articles.

Articles were signed last night for a twelve-round bout between Red Cap Wilson, west side lightweight, and Billy De Foe, veteran St. Paul boxer, to be held at the Freeport A. A., Freeport, L. I., on Monday night. The contest will witness the first meeting between these two boxers who have been ring rivals for the past year.

J. F. Howard Will Go to India To Get Tigers a Live Mascot

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The menagerie of college mascots paraded on the side lines of football fields—the bulldog of Yale, the bear of Brown, the goat of Annapolis, the alligator of Florida and the mule of West Point, among others—will have a more ferocious counterpart next Fall in a tiger to be given to the football team of Princeton. John F. Howard of Haverhill, father of Albert Howard, a member of the Princeton varsity squad last Fall, said today that he was leaving for India next week with the intention of fulfilling a promise made to Princeton players here Nov. 10 that, if they beat Harvard the next day he would get them a tiger mascot from the jungles. Princeton won and a tiger cub will be shipped by Howard as soon as he reaches India, he said. His son is already making arrangements to keep the cub at Princeton.

YANKEES' CATCHER GOES TO RED SOX

Devormer Is Given in Exchange for Pipgras, Pitcher, and Hendrick, Outfielder.

The Yankees engineered another deal with the Boston Red Sox yesterday, but it is not likely to bring howls of anguish from the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce. In fact, the chamber is not even likely to draft a resolution on the matter, for all the Yanks did was to ship a third-string catcher to Frank Chance's new club in exchange for a couple of unknown minor league players.

The third-string catcher is Al Devormer, who was bought from the Vernon Club of the Pacific Coast League in March, 1921, and would have been a great catcher if he had lived up to even half of what was predicted of him. As it was, Al was of little or no use to Miller Huggins, and now he passes along the spike-marked trail to Boston—the same trail that countless other Yanks have hit before him. Al goes to join the happy little Yankee colony that Harry Frazee has gathered tenderly underneath his wing.

In the other direction come two unknown athletes—George Pipgras, a right-handed pitcher from Charleston of the South Atlantic League, and Harvey Hendrick, who is an outfielder from Galveston of the Texas League. Both were purchased by Boston at the end of last season, and Hendrick is said to be a first-rate prospect for the outer precincts. The Yanks have had him under the microscope for some time and are willing to take a chance.

What use will be made of Pipgrass, another right-hander, is not exactly clear. Huggins now has enough pitchers to stock two clubs, with a few left over, and he is on the point of getting Jakie May. With Bush, Hoyt, Mays, Shawkey, Jones and Murray as standard bearers, it looks as if Pipgrass to Pipgrass will not be seen in the Summer's box scores as often as Tinker to Evers to Chance used to appear in the old days.

May Get Gonzales.

Devormer was not of much use to Huggins last season, and the prospects were that he would be of even less value next year, with Benny Bengough, bought from Buffalo, coming up to battle Heffman for first understudy to Wally Schang. Devormer's departure may also mean that the Yanks intend to go through with their idea of buying Mike Gonzales, ex-catcher of the Giants, who is supposed to be ready for a return to big-time baseball. But even without Gonzales the Hugmen will have enough catchers to worry through the season with.

It had been supposed that Devormer would be included among the four players to be swapped to Vernon for May. In fact, the Yanks offered him to "Vinegar Bill" Essick, but the latter became even sourer than usual when the proposition was conveyed to him. Devormer came from Vernon, and "Vinegar Bill" was not exactly trembling with eagerness to get him back.

However, Devormer may make something of himself if he is worked regularly at Boston. He came here with an excellent reputation, but developed a sore arm and did not work at all until late in 1921. Then he was rushed into a breach and showed enough to convince Huggins that he would do. Last Winter therefore the Yanks closed their deal for Devormer and sent Vernon the last of the players due it. But it was Hoffman and not Devormer who came to the rescue when Schang was hurt on the second trip West. Al did a little pinch-hitting but without much success.

A dispatch yesterday from Los Angeles quoting Manager Essick to the effect that the Jake May deal was called off was denied in toto by Barrow. "It's dicsapd on," said he, "and we may reach some agreement within a few days." Vernon, it is said, wants Johnny Mitchell, whom the Yanks traded last year to Boston, but Detroit would not waive on him even if Barrow could retrieve him from the Red Sox.

The question of 1923 schedules for the big leagues will be settled once and for all at Atlantic City next Saturday when the joint Schedule Committee meets and arranges the details of the campaign. The National League will be represented by President John A. Heydler and Barney Dreyfuss, the American by President Ban Johnson and his secretary, William Harridge.

Sunday Conflicts a Problem.

One of the matters to be thrashed out is the opening date, unless the two leagues decide to go it alone—the National on Tuesday, April 17, and the American on the following afternoon.

Sunday conflicts in New York between Yanks and Giants are another serious problem. According to President Heydler, there will be about five conflicts unless one of the two clubs objects, in which event the schedule will be recast to obviate such a clash. Neither club, however, is likely to object to a conflict unless it feels that the opposing attraction is so superior that its own game will be knocked into a cocked hat.

This problem is an outgrowth of the Yanks building their own stadium, and it seems inevitable that there will be Sundays—and maybe weekdays—when both arenas will be going full blast. Heretofore the Giants have moved over to Brooklyn to play the Dodgers, thus avoiding a clash with the Yanks at the Polo Grounds, but it is probable that next season the Robins will have to play their full quota in Manhattan. Charley Ebbets had eighteen Sundays at home in 1923 and this undoubtedly will be shaved down next year.

So far the Yankees have entered no objections to conflicts, Barrow said. If the Giants entertain the same sentiments New York will see more Sunday ball than ever in 1923.

The allotment of the world's series charity money to Bronx charities was decided upon by the Yankees and Giants yesterday, but the names of the lucky organizations were not made public. Colonel Jacob Ruppert, who represented the Yanks, had to hurry away from the city to attend a convention and that resulted in the announcement being withheld for the present.

Sixty-Two Rounds on Program.

A program of sixty-two rounds of boxing is scheduled for tonight at the 102d Medical Regiment Armory. Four eight-round bouts will be conducted, in addition to a six-round contest and six four-round bouts. The principals in the eight-round battles will be Dave Astey vs. Jimmy Day, Sammy Butts vs. Jack Marlowe, Tommy Chip vs. Joe Harding, and Harry Bowers vs. Harry Gorsky.

KEELER'S FUNERAL TO BE HELD TODAY

Baseball Men Will Pay Final Tribute to One of Game's Greatest Stars.

Baseball will pay final tribute to one of its greatest stars today when the body of Willie Keeler, who died Monday afternoon at his home, 1,010 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, is laid at rest. Requiem mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock this morning by the Rev. Father McGowan in the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel at Ralph and Putnam Avenues, and interment will follow in Calvary Cemetery. Services were conducted at the Keeler home last night by Elks' Lodge 22 of Brooklyn, of which Keeler was one of the oldest members.

Six old-time players of the Baltimore Orioles, the team on which Keeler, in the late nineties, reached the peak of his fame, will be the pallbearers at the funeral. They are John J. McGraw, manager of the Giants; William (Kid) Gleason, manager of the Chicago White Sox; Wilbert Robinson, manager of Brooklyn; Hugh Jennings, assistant to McGraw; Joe Kelley, who was Keeler's sidekick in the outfield, and Steve Brodie, one of the most colorful members of the most colorful team in the history of baseball.

They will be only a few of the baseball men who will gather to pay their last respects to the man who "hit 'em where they ain't." Representing the National League will be President John A. Heydler, who was an umpire when Keeler was a famous outfielder. The American League will be represented, and Mark Roth will be there for the Yankees, one of Keeler's former teams. Charles H. Ebbets Jr. will represent the Brooklyn club, and McGraw and Jennings the Giants.

Floral tributes were received from men in every walk of life yesterday—some of them fans who had seen Keeler on the diamond, others friends of his later years. The Boston Nationals and other clubs sent flowers. A large casket bouquet of roses came from the Giants, and another enormous cluster of roses and pink carnations from Colonels Ruppert and Huston of the Yankees. Personal tributes were received from many other baseball leaders and old-time players.

NATIONAL 18.2 PLAY TO BEGIN TONIGHT

Sixteen Amateurs in Class C Tourney Are Divided Into Sections —Other Cue Notes.

With sixteen of the leading Class C players entered the annual national 18.2 balkline billiard tournament for the championship of this division will begin at the Recreation Academy in Brooklyn tonight. The event will be held under the auspices of the National Association of Amateur Billiard Players. Since Sidney Brussel, who won the title a year ago, has been graduated into Class B, a new champion is sure to be crowned. All games will be at 150 points. In tonight's match George Spears will meet Frank L. Grimes.

Because of the size of the field it was necessary to divide the players into two sections of eight each. The men who finish one, two, three in each section will meet in the final round robin round. Spear and Grimes are both in the first section. The others in that section are: Louis A. Seryatius, James Shea, Frank Burnham, Frank L. Gray, John Ward and Robert Von During. In the second section are: Edward G. McGill, Gus Gardner, James Neuntadt, Emmett Crozier, Cyril Sloane, L. W. Fisher, William F. Reynolds and J. H. Clemens.

It was announced yesterday that Edgar Appleby, international and national amateur 18.2 balkline billiard champion, and Ary Bos of Holland will play two exhibitions at the Hoppe-Peterson Billiard Club this afternoon and evening. On Saturday night at the same club Willie Hoppe, world's professional champion at 18.2 balkline, will engage Tadao Suganuma, the young Japanese expert who has made such a favorable impression in his public appearances here. There will be exhibitions of fancy shots after each of the games.

Upward of twenty entries have been received for the amateur three-cushion handicap tournament to be held at the Ambassador Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway next week. These include some of the leading players of this city. The scratch men will compete for twenty points. Liberal handicaps will be given so that any player entering the event will have a chance to win one of the prizes. Much interest is being displayed in this tournament as it will be but the first of a series in the different styles of play that are designed to help develop the young players who are less proficient with the cue.

Billiard Results.

Morris Bloomgarden was the winner over Frank Deegan in last night's match in the final round robin of the Manhattan handicap pocket billiard tournament at the Recreation Billiard Academy, Manhattan. The final score was 35 to 43. Bloomgarden required twelve billiards and Deegan only two when the former took his stand at the table. He ended with an unfinished run of twelve. Tonight's game will be between A. J. Lacey, playing for 60, and Barney Milner, playing for 30.

Two games were played in the pocket billiard preliminary tournament at Doyle's Billiard Academy. In the afternoon game David Gilbert won from Al Bank by a score of 50 to 33. Gilbert drew away at the start and was never in danger. He made a high run of fourteen. In the evening game Stuart Joyce defeated Oscar Spengler by a score of 50 to 28. The game was rather ragged, as Spengler was in poor stroke, and Joyce had an easy time, as is shown by the fact that the winner's high run was only eleven. Tonight Vernon Whittle will play Bert Scott. In the three cushion tournament William Irwin won from Jack Isaacson by a score of 25 to 23.

Herbert Jarett defeated Henry Frantzen in the Amateur Class A three-cushion billiard tournament game played at Thum's Billiard Academy last night by the score of 35 to 26. The game was completed in fifty-one innings. Jarett had three high runs of 3, while Frantzen's best endeavor was a single run of 3. Two games will be played tonight. In one the contestants will be J. Cosgrove and G. La Rue and in the other La Rue will meet H. Frisch.

In the pocket billiard tournament for the pocket billiard championship of Washington Heights at Cranfield's last night James Ferguson defeated Frank Feenzel by 100 to 67 in thirty-six innings. The winner's highest run was 13 and the loser's 11.

J. Clemens and Dr. C. Kramer were the winners in the tournament for the straight-rail championship of Brooklyn, which opened at Lawler Brothers' Academy last night. Clemens defeated J. Paddock by 100 to 57, going out with an unfinished run of 21. Dr. Kramer triumphed over S. Scash by 100 to 56.

Peter Judice led Charles Harmon by 150 to 30 at the end of the first block of their 450-point pocket-billiard match at Lawler Brothers' Academy. The winner's high run was 36 and the loser's 22.

Mlle. Lenglen, Back on Courts, Takes First Match, 6-1, 6-0

NICE, France, Jan. 3.—Suzanne Lenglen won a brilliant victory upon her reappearance in singles tennis today when she defeated Miss Howett of England, 6-1, 6-0, in the first round of the Nice tournament. The champion appears in good condition, although somewhat heavier than during the last Wimbledon tournament, and her service seems to be speedier. Mlle. Lenglen's participation in the singles caused much favorable comment and the Riviera is now looking forward to the arrival of Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory for the February tournament, in the hope that the two will meet again on the courts.

NATIONAL TENNIS OFFICIALS NAMED

Full List, Headed by D. F. Davis, Will Be Voted On at Annual Meeting Feb. 3.

That Dwight F. Davis, Vice President of the United States Lawn Tennis Association and donor of the Davis Cup, would be elected President of the National Association was known as long ago as the time of the Executive Committee meeting of the national association, but the news was not made official until yesterday, when the nominations of the official committee were forthcoming. Mr. Davis hails from St. Louis, and his nomination is considered as offering exceptional representation to the Middle West in the tennis councils of the nation.

The nominating committee of the U. S. L. T. A. consists of Holcombe Ward, Chairman; L. H. Waldner and J. E. McLain.

The Vice Presidency was awarded to New England, through George W. Wightman of Boston. Mr. Wightman is one of the most popular men in all tennis. A nomination that will be especially applauded will be that of Paul B. Williams, editor of The Utica Daily Press, who resigned recently as Executive Secretary of the national association. Mr. Williams has been chosen Secretary of the association.

Thus, both Mr. Williams and Julian S. Myrick, President of the national association, are included in the new elections. Mr. Myrick will go on the Executive Committee along with other former Presidents of the national association.

Louis B. Dailey of East Orange, N. J., has been named as Treasurer, and, in addition, is the representative of the metropolitan district on the national board.

It was further announced that the annual meeting of the United States Lawn Tennis Association would be held in this city on Saturday, Feb. 3.

Other officers named for election at the annual meeting are as follows:

For Delegates at Large (serving until the annual meeting of 1925)—R. N. Williams 2d, Philadelphia; Jones W. Merriman, New York; Samuel H. Colloni, Philadelphia.

For Nominating Committee—L. H. Waldner, Chairman, Chicago; J. W. Wear, Philadelphia; J. C. Auchincloss, New York.

For Members of Executive Committee—Former Presidents G. T. Ades, H. W. Slocum, R. D. Wrenn, J. S. Myrick.

Sectional delegates, to serve until the annual meeting, 1925, have been appointed by the following active associations: Intermountain, L. T. A., R. M. Garnett, Salt Lake City, Utah; Pacific Northwest L. T. A., Walter A. Goss, Portland, Ore.; Western L. T. A., nomination not yet received; Southern L. T. A., B. M. Grant, Atlanta, Ga.

CATHEDRAL FIVE WINS.

New York Collegians Defeat Temple University by 28 to 24.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—The Cathedral College basketball team of New York defeated Temple University tonight on the floor of the Second Regiment Armory by the score of 28 to 24. The New Yorkers led at half time by 13 to 11. The accurate shooting of Donovan for the goal won for the visitors.

The line-up:

CATHEDRAL (28).		TEMPLE (24).
Richardson	L.F.	Courtney
Ragan	R.F.	Thornton
Scolian	C.	Baker
Donovan	L.G.	Bennett
Quinn	R.G.	McCain

Goals from field—Temple: Courtney (2), Thornton (4), Baker (3). Cathedral: Richardson, Ragan, Quinn (4), Scolian. Goals from foul—Temple: Courtney 3 out of 5, Thornton 5 out of 8. Cathedral: Donovan 14 out of 17.

Referee—Lewis.
Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

WINS SIXTH STRAIGHT.

Penn Adds to Basketball Victories by Beating Muhlenberg, 31-12.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—The Penn varsity basketball team won its sixth straight victory tonight, beating Muhlenberg College by the score 31 to 12. The visitors showed the best defense of any team that has played thus far in Weightman Hall this season.

The line-up:

PENN (31).		MUHLENBERG (12).
Goldblatt	F.	Huddy
Kneass	F.	Holstrum
Leopold	C.	Schanz
Voeglin	G.	Lewis
Carmack	G.	Loughridge

Goals from field—Muhlenberg: Lewis, Holstrum. Penn: Goldblatt (2), Kneass, Leopold (3), Voeglin, Miller, Carmack, Beard. Goals from foul—Muhlenberg: Lewis 8 out of 11. Penn: Goldblatt 11 out of 16.

Substitutions—Freed for Huddy, Huddy for Freed, Campbell for Schanz, Heifrich for Huddy, James for Kneass, Miller for Goldblatt, Goldblatt for James, James for Miller, Kneass for James, Beard for Leopold, Morris for Carmack, McMichel for Voeglin, Bieck for Goldblatt, Rhodes for Kneass.

Referee—Finnery. Umpire—McCormick. Time of halves—20 minutes.

CORNELL FIVE TAKES GAME.

Ithacans Defeat Canisius by 39 to 22 at Buffalo.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Led by Captain Luther the Cornell basketball team triumphed over Canisius College tonight by a score of 39 to 22. The first half ended with the score standing 17 to 8 in the Ithacans' favor. It was the opening game of the season for Luke Urban's charges, and though they seem to be stronger than last year, they were far from being the equal of the brilliant array of players Coach Gritney brought here.

GREEN WINS ON COURT.

Dartmouth Defeats Knox in Basketball Game by 39 to 14.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 3.—Dartmouth's basketball team defeated Knox University of Galesburg, Ill., 39 to 14, here tonight. The Green defense was almost impregnable during the greater part of the game, while the attack, led by Captain Cullen and Millar, showed a driving force unexpected in such an early game. Cullen kept up his brilliant work on the foul line, caging 19 out of 23 attempts.

Notre Dame Defeats Iowa.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, Jan. 3.—Overcoming a three-point lead which Iowa attained at the end of the first half, Notre Dame defeated the Hawkeyes in their final preconference game here tonight, 24 to 23. The score at the end of the first half was 16 to 13.

YANKS MAKE OFFER FOR SERVICE GAME

Will Supply 60,000 Seats to Army and Navy, Retaining 10,000 for Public Here.

BID AGAINST THE GIANTS

Claim Their New Stadium Will Accommodate More Spectators Than Polo Grounds Can.

In a formal statement yesterday the Yankees made public the terms they have offered the Army and Navy for the privilege of staging the 1923 service football game in the new stadium in the Bronx. The minimum seating capacity, it is disclosed, will be 70,000; of this number 60,000 seats will be turned over to the two institutions to be disposed of as they see fit. The Yankees will keep 10,000 seats for themselves and pay all expenses incident to staging the contest.

The 10,000 tickets retained by the ball club will be sold probably at $5 apiece, Business Manager Ed Barrow said. This means that the Yankees' share of the receipts will be $50,000, minus a few thousand for expenses. In 1921, the Giants were reputed to have cleared $55,000 on the Army-Navy battle, but the Polo Grounds that year held only about 50,000 persons.

It is claimed by the Yankees that their new stadium will hold more than either Franklin Field or the remodelled Polo Grounds, the two fields which are other bidders for the gridiron classic. The capacity of these parks is given in the statement as 52,000, but the Giants assert that they will be able to seat 70,000 when the new grandstand and concrete bleachers now in course of construction are finished.

Can Name Own Terms.

In their efforts to book the game for the new stadium, the Yanks, according to the statement, "have also told the authorities that, as far as terms are concerned, they can write their own ticket." Business Manager Barrow said that this statement was a literal one, the club being willing to let the Army and Navy people name what they consider reasonable terms.

The question as to where the 1923 game will be played now rests with the heads of the service institutions. A conference was held in Philadelphia last Wednesday and a new four-year agreement drawn up to take the place of the expired ten-year pact. Next year being the Army's turn to name the scene of battle, the cadets selected New York, but reserved decision on which local ball park should be chosen. The probable date is Nov. 24, the Saturday before Thanksgiving. After next year the game will be played on the Saturday after Thanksgiving, this being a new feature of the four-year agreement.

Here is the statement issued by the Yankees:

"The Yankee Baseball Club announces that they have offered to Government officials 60,000 seats for the Army and Navy football game. This number of seats is greatly in excess of the capacity of any grounds in any of the large cities. They have also offered to pay all expenses incident to the staging of the game. It is claimed that Franklin Field has a capacity of 52,000 and that the Polo Grounds' capacity when improved is about the same. The Yankees will have about 10,000 seats to dispose of.

Stadium Has Cost $2,500,000.

"The construction of the Yankee Stadium has cost in the neighborhood of $2,500,000 and it was built not only for business reasons but from a sense of civic pride to attract to New York all the large events. The field was laid out not only from a baseball but from a football point of view. The expert advice of Major Phil Hayes, at the time Graduate Manager of Athletics at West Point, and Hugo Bezdek, coach of Penn State, was given us. The football field has been inspected and approved by a score of the most experienced football men in the country, including Major J. L. Griffith, Commissioner of Athletics of the Western Intercollegiate Conference. His inspection was attended by a dozen directors of athletics, graduate managers and coaches from the East and West, and they all agreed with Major Griffith.

"The situation seems to be that the authorities at Washington are to decide upon recommendations made by athletic associations of each institution—West Point and Annapolis. The Yankees feel that, inasmuch as they can provide accommodations for 20,000 more people than have ever attended an Army and Navy game, that spectacular event should be held on their grounds. They have told the authorities that, as far as terms are concerned, they can write their own ticket."

DARTMOUTH LIKES CHOICE OF HAWLEY

Undergraduate Sentiment Approves Announcement of Football Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Jan. 3.—Dartmouth undergraduates who returned today from the Christmas holidays are almost unanimously in favor of the 1923 football coaching staff as announced Sunday by the Athletic Council. Jess Hawley, who was picked as head coach to succeed Jackson Cannell, has been a popular favorite with Dartmouth football followers since his graduation fifteen years ago. He was an assistant under Speers in 1920, and was a member of the advisory staff under Cannell this past season.

In commenting upon the new arrangement, The Dartmouth, daily undergraduate newspaper, will say editorially tomorrow:

"It would be hard to imagine a better coaching staff than that constructed by the Athletic Council for the 1923 season. The most pleasing feature of it is that both Hawley and Cannell will be available. Both are good men, Hawley perhaps the better on account of his long experience. Hawley has had a fine record of success at Dartmouth and elsewhere that makes him peculiarly well fitted for the task of restoring Dartmouth to its former football prestige.

"It is not unlikely that the plan which the council has in mind is that, after a few years' experience under Hawley, Cannell shall succeed as head coach again. The plan is admirable as it provides Dartmouth with a high-grade coach during the years when Cannell will be gaining the experience that should complete his qualifications for the position.

"Hawley has signed for one year only, but it is a natural hope that he may be persuaded to sacrifice his business interests for the success of the college for a longer period. The Dartmouth shares the common gratification at this appointment and is confident that the new arrangement is the best assurance of success the college can have for next Fall and the following years."

The football schedule for next Fall is announced as follows:

Sept. 29, Norwich; Oct. 6, University of Maine; 13, Boston University; 20, University of Vermont at Burlington; 27, Harvard at Cambridge; Nov. 3, Cornell; 10, Brown at Providence; 17, open; 24 or 30, Columbia at New York.

PENN STATE TO PLAY HERE.

Will Meet W. Va. Eleven in Yankees' New Stadium Next October.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Jan. 3.—Football teams representing Pennsylvania State College and the University of West Virginia will meet at Yankees' Stadium, New York, next Oct. 27. Articles of agreement were signed today, university officials announced.

Beginning this morning (Thursday) at 8:30

SALE of Velour Hats

formerly $7, $10 and $12, all NOW

$4.75

Our entire stock of genuine velour hats, without reservation, goes on sale today, all priced at $4.75. The luxurious quality of these fine velours will appeal to every man who is interested in a distinctive hat that portrays personality.

Hotel Astor / 1458 Broadway / 1531 Broadway / 1707 Broadway / 640 Broadway / 261 Broadway / 281 Broadway / 149 Broadway / 4 Broadway / 816 W. 181st St. / 2626 Third Ave. / BROOKLYN STORES: 371 Fulton Street opp. Borough Hall / 718 Broadway cor. Flushing Ave.

Young's Hats NONE BETTER MADE

If you are too busy to stop in now

If you have been interested by our advertising, but are too busy to stop in now, we make this suggestion:

Have your secretary write us, and we will gladly send samples of the woolens and silks used in our *Ready to Wear* clothes. These will permit you to judge the rather exceptional quality of materials we use. We will send at the same time an interesting little booklet that tells why and how we are applying custom methods to *Ready to Wear* clothes.

We need scarcely add that there will be no personal solicitation of your business.

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MEN'S TAILORS
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MADE BY THE MAKERS OF ARROW COLLARS

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Stiff but starchless

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Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions.

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

MY REVERIE WINS FLIGHT HANDICAP

Beats Auntie May Eased Up by Three Lengths in Feature Race at New Orleans.

IS CHOICE OF THE PUBLIC

Only Other Favorite in Front Over Heavy Track Is Bye Bye, Which Nosses Out Bamra.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3.—The skies cleared here today after the storm of yesterday, but a goodly number of race goers who gathered at the Fair grounds found the track heavy for the third day in succession. Also for the third straight time favorites suffered from the heavy going, and there were far too many upsets to suit the players of form. Public choices went down in five of the seven races, but the Flight Handicap, the featured event of the day, was not one of these.

In this contest My Reverie, with McDermott in the saddle, broke fastest among the six starters and, showing a fine flight of speed throughout the six furlongs, finished eased up three lengths in front of Auntie May. The latter received a listless ride, but, came fast in the final quarter and easily captured the place from Rapid Traveler. St. Allan and Trevelyan were never in the running, Hugh Coat, on his bad post behavior, refused to break.

The other race in which the favorite delivered was the first. This was a thrilling affair, as were several of the others on the program, in which Bye Bye and Bamra fought a two-horse duel clear to the finish. Bye Bye barely got up in the last stride to overhaul the distressed leader and win by a scant nose. Lee Adrin finished with a rush which was begun far too late. He was a full eight lengths behind the two leaders, yet got the short end of the purse.

Macbeth Wins by a Head.

The second was another of the nip and tuck contests. Macbeth, L. Gentry's black colt, just lasting to beat the heavily played Rork by a head. Flying Devil came from far back during the last eighth of the six furlongs to finish an easy third.

Tody, another overwhelming choice, went down in the third race, the Fads and Fancies Purse, for three-year-old fillies and mares. Bannie Bean, held in check throughout the first three-quarters of a mile, came along with a gallant rush in the stretch run and, once in front, outstayed Tody to win by a nose. Queen High closed a big gap to get show money.

Ettahe, which won the seventh race yesterday, came right back today and surprised all except a tiny group of his followers by galloping off with the sixth event on the card. Who was the favorite in a field of eight, finished just outside the money. Amaze getting the place and Satana the show share of the purse.

Booneville Shows in Front.

Booneville got a perfect ride from little Boyle in the day's finale and also got the major portion of the purse with Waukeag and Thornedge dividing the remainder, the former figuring most prominently in the division.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE — For two-year-old fillies; purse $1,000; three furlongs. Bye Bye, 115½ pounds, (Lyke), 11 to 5, 4 to 5 and even 1 to 5, first; Bamra, 111 (Lang), 5 to 1 and 5 to 2 second; Lee Adrin, 114 (Fool), 8 to 2, third. Time 0:37. Sunaye, Nancy McKay, Aunt Jane, Domination, Nettie May and Duelma also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Macbeth, 116 pounds, (Burke), 16 to 5, 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, first; Rork, 114 (Babin), 3 to 1 and 7 to 5 second; Flying Devil, 107 (Metz), 7 to 5, third. Time 1:18 3-5. Rastle, Sir Sydney, Willhouse and Sea Tag also ran.

THIRD RACE — The Fads and Fancies purse; for three-year-old fillies and mares; purse $1,000; one mile. Fannie Bean, 102 pounds (Shillick), 8 to 1, 7 to 10 and 1 to 5, first; Tody, 104 (Mein), 1 to 4 and out, second; Queen High, 102 (Gurley), 3 to 1 third. Time 1:46 2-5. Beach Beauty and Miss Melas also ran.

FOURTH RACE—The Flight Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,200; six furlongs. My Reverie, 114 pounds (McDermott), 11 to 10, 1 to 5 and out, first; Auntie May, 104 (Frank), 4 to 5 and 1 to 4, second; Rapid Traveler, 106 (Reach), 6 to 1, third. Time 1:17 2-5. St. Allan, Trevelyan and High Cost also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one and three-sixteenth miles. Attorney 106 pounds (Smallwood), 9 to 2, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, first; Cantilever 109 (Sharpe), 4 to 5 and 1 to 5 second; Sagamech 108 (Mein), 7 to 10, third. Time — 2:08 3-5. Escarpoiette, Grass Tree and Accelerate also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one and one-sixteenth miles. Ettahe, 118 pounds (Pool), 4 to 1, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5, first; Amaze 113 (Bell), 4 to 1 and 2 to 1, second; Satana 108 (Main), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:53 4-5. Who Cares, Phelan, Little Ammie, Anna Gallup and Maisie also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one and one-sixteenth miles. Booneville 106 pounds (Boyle), 6 to 2, 2 to 1 and even, first; Waukeag 106 (Main), 5 to 2 and 1 to 5, second; Thornedge 111 (Burke), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:54 2-5. King Trojan, Harvest King, Serbian, Bribed Voter, Nordeck and Pietar also ran.

Weather clear; track heavy.

TIJUANA WINNER PAYS MORE THAN 120 TO 1

Holders of Two-Dollar Tickets on Mannikin 2d Each Receive $250.60.

Special to The New York Times.

TIJUANA, Mexico, Jan. 3.—The outstanding feature of the racing at the Tijuana track this afternoon was the victory of Mannikin 2d in a claiming race at six furlongs for three-year-olds and upward. Mannikin 2d was virtually overlooked by the talent. Those who supported him received $250.60 for each $2 ticket. That means Mannikin 3d paid $124.30 for $1.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Vanessa Welles, 111 pounds (Garrett), $4.80, $3.20, $3, first; View, 108 (Petzoldt), $3.80, $3.60, second; Plantagenet, 108 (Long), $3.60, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Red Man, Tom Roach, Fourleaf, Yorkshire Maid, Dancing Star, Steve and Black Pat also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and an eighth. Argento, 110 pounds (Petzoldt), $19, $7.80, $4.80, first; Al. Wick, 110 (Molters), $8.20, $4, second; Deckhand, 110 (Long), $3.80, third. Time—1:56 3-5. General Byng, Rhymer, John Arbor, Cigale, Silex II., Swenson and Dora amo ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-old maidens; purse $600; five furlongs. Doubtful, 108 pounds (Claver), $6.40, $3, $3.40, first; El Roble, 112 (Dugan), $2.80, $2.40, second; Endive, 108 (Stevens), $29.40, third. Time—1:03. Lois Fluke, Lady Lioness, Bacchus, Mae Bruen, Sarah Brown and Scrapps also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700. Four and a half furlongs. Kinglike, 119 pounds (Slaughter), $3.50, $2.80, $2.40, first; Ingoghance, 102 (W. Pool), $4, $2.80, second; Tudor A., 103 (Falls), $3.80, third. Time—0:54. Pirone Ward, Southern Gentleman, Hackamore and Edna Y. also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000; one mile. Jim Daley, 96 pounds (W. Pool), $41.20, $4.40, $3.40, first; Joella J., 109 (Falls), $3.40, $2.80, second; John S. Reardon, 102 (Petzoldt), $4.20, third. Time—1:40 2-5. Red Wingfield, Fairway, Crystal Ford and Scotland Yet also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Mannikin II., 110 pounds (Stevens), $250.60, $35.60, $25.20, first; Herder, 116 (Hurn), $4, $3.60, second; Pueblo, 120 (Falls), $5.60, third. Time—1:14 1-5. John Jr., Honest George, York Lassie and Veteran also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; five furlongs. Harry D., 112 pounds (Hurn), $6.40, $4, $3.20, first; Bill Blackwell, 107 (Molters), $6.80, $3, second; Grace E., 104 (W. Pool), $2.40, third. Time—1:01. Brilliant Ray, Amackasin, Reap and Dark Ages also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

Maryland Race Track Betting Fell to $49,000,000 in 1922

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 3.—Approximately $49,000,000 was bet at the four one-mile race tracks in Maryland last year, according to figures given in the third annual report of the Racing Commission, which has been sent to Governor Ritchie. This is about $5,000,000 less than in 1921. Despite the falling off in betting, the revenue to the State increased from $673,572 to $881,683.

WINS 5TH STRAIGHT AT HAVANA TRACK

Belle of Elizabethtown Captures the Seacoast Handicap, Tying Marionette's Cuban Record.

HAVANA, Jan. 3.—By winning the Seacoast Handicap, the feature race on today's card at Oriental Park, Belle of Elizabethtown tied Marionette for championship honors at the present race meeting. It was the Belle's fifth victory, attained over a route of six furlongs, for a purse of $900. Carrying top weight of 120 pounds, the daughter of Jack Atkins set a dazzling pace from the start, but was stopping at the end and had to be hard ridden to defeat East View. So close was the finish that the winner was in doubt until the official placing was displayed.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; six furlongs. Last Chance II., 116 pounds (Nolan), 6 to 1 to 1 to 1 to 2, first; Bruce Dudley, 116 (McDermott), 5 to 2, 6 to 5, second; Red, 111 (Hunt), 8 to 5, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Miss Caltha, Zole, Black Top, Ciceronian and Don Pape also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For maiden three-year-olds foaled in Cuba; purse $500; five furlongs. Joe V., 112 pounds (Pickens), 1 to 4, 1 to 10, 1 to 30, first; Virudilla, 112 (Gantner), even, 3 to 5, second; Putting Green, 107 (O'Mahoney), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:02 4-5. Relex, Donna Nevina, Don Normand and Yuetabajo also ran.

FIFTH RACE—The Sea Coast Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; purse $900; six furlongs. Belle of Elizabethtown, 120 pounds (McDermott), 7 to 2, even, 2 to 5, first; East View, 105 (Fields), 8 to 2, 6 to 5, second; Chief Spencer, 112 (G. Williams), 7 to 5, third. Time—1:12. Sunbrae, Colonel Chile, George Ruffan and Edgar Allan Poe also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile and a sixteenth. Blazonry, 105 pounds (Milner), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, first; Miss Rankin, 100 (Gross), 6 to 5, 7 to 10, second; Fabroch (J. Callahan), 1 to 4, third. Time—1:48. Thistle Queen, Rog and Dairyman also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for maiden three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Gold Mount 105 pounds, Josie M. 100, Destination 100, Forestiere 110, Last Brush 110, Miss Britain 100, *Yorick 109, John Joseph 115, Kitsa 100, *Billy Connor 110, *Doris 105, *Minnie B. 95, Queen Esther 115, Radiant 100.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Nan McKinney 102 pounds, *Glory Light 104, *Feeder 105, Silver Springs 110, *Star Time 103, Rapid Stride 114, *Pride of India 109, General Cadorna 114, Silence 114, *Alva 103, Moon Winks 107, Queen Blonde 109, Trollus 118, Execution 112.

THIRD RACE—The Choctaw Purse, $1,000; for three-year-olds; five furlongs. Waymasamo 108 pounds, Jupiter 112, Henry Dattner 104, Stump Jr. 115, Real Foot 104, Elizabeth Bean 107, John Q. Kelly 103, Rupee 104, Anonymous 112, Mayor Carrel 106, Polion 104, Untried 107, Blue Nose 112, Rupee and Anonymous Holland's entry.

FOURTH RACE—The Alabama Handicap; purse $1,000; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Pastoral Swain 111 pounds, Biff Bang 106, Episode 101, American Boy 100, Copper Demon 111, Maximac 110, Ralco 105.

FIFTH RACE—The Chalmette Purse, $1,000; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Olynthus 105 pounds, Best Pal 110, Jake Berger 103, Bridesman 110, Royce Reels 107.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds; one mile and seventy yards. *Punta Gorda 109 pounds, *Superbum 105, Hill House 102, *Bedazzle 100, *Raffles 111, Irish Pat 107, *Marjorie Wood 99, Al Stebler 100.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. Homeward Bound 101 pounds, Rustler 106, *Bravo 106, Hickory 108, Harvey Smarr 101, Lord Herbert 105, Helen Atkin 105, Satana 101, Doctor Jim 113, *Pit 101, Searchlight III. 106, *Brown Bill 108, Bill and Coo 99, St. Germain 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track heavy.

TIJUANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500. Five furlongs. *Vera Rita 108 pounds, *Philanderer 110, *Counsel 110, Sheka 113, *Pokey Jane 113, Tillotson 115, Norfield 94, *Tom Roach 110, *Vet Star 105, *Victory Won 106, *Duncan B. Murray 110, Our Hazel 116.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; five furlongs. Alajah 118 pounds, *Candoross 108, *Synchpation 108, *Miss Dunbar 108, Muriel's Pet 113, *Phyllis K. 105, Yukon 113, Panza Ray 110, *Emma Weller 108, *Lobelia 108, *Woolen Bonnet 108, Jos Campbell 112.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile and seventy yards. *Walter Dant 109 pounds, *Zevan, Persian 105, *Count Boris 107, *Yermak 109, *Montana 104, July Fly 110, *Shoreacres 102, *Little Gink 104, Hickorynut 107, *Railroad 107.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $500; one mile. Toombsola 117 pounds, *Gipsy Joe 101, *Cel. Snider 108, *Summer Sigh 112, *Emma Williams 105, *Flame 103, *Double Eye 103, *Oriana Girl 105, Tam Craven 105, Norferd's Last 108, Charley Boy 110, Calzar 88.

FIFTH RACE—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Lion d'Or 128 pounds, Abadane 116, Lucky Button 101, Krewer 110, Capt. Clover 87, Sangrado 85.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $600; five and a half furlongs. Messines 118 pounds, Carabosse 114, Inspector Hughes 116, Firenpaco 116, Krippen 116, Remit 98, Judge Pryer 116, Missoula 114, Dr. Winifred 116.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; one mile. Poor Fuss 87 pounds, Irosity 97, Silk Sox 116, Proclamation 101, Miss Emma G. 99, Dissolute 107, *Ispham 97, McGee's Pink 105.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and up; five and a half furlongs. *Sempronia 101 pounds, *McMurphy 108, *Flying Orb 109, *Juanita III. 109, Country Girl 109, Celtic Lass 100, Hush 109, Grit 111, Acosta 111, Sovereigne II. 114, Gus Engle 114, Tam Norris 114, Twenty-Seven 114.

SECOND RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds and up; five and a half furlongs. Rockabye 94 pounds, Tender Foot 90, Swift Cricket 106, *Currency 109, *Happy Go Lucky 109, Lullaby 106, *Sig Son 106, Salamander 111, Titanic 112, Huron II. 114, Kentmere 114, Hemlock 114, End Man 117.

THIRD RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for three-year-olds; five furlongs. Miss Maxie 99 pounds, Queen Maxonia 101, Abe Sablosky 104, *Sustana 106, Valhond 112, Pleasure 114.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $600; claiming; for four-year-olds and up; six furlongs. *The Enquirer 100 pounds, Fly Cast 101, Pincastic 109, *Toe the Mark 103, Daily News 105, Polar Cub 106, Glenn 106, Harry Glover 108, Mallowmet 107, Cavalier 109, Old Sinner 109, San Diego 112.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for four-year-olds and up; one mile. *Koran 102 pounds, *Debenero 102, *Wedgewood 105, Our Maid 105, Lary Racnael 105, Hellcross 110, *Lalmeme 110.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $500; claiming; for four-year-olds and up; one mile. *Forrum 100 pounds, *Jap Mums 105, Fair and Warmer 108, *Whippoorwill 105, Mab 105, *Drapery 105, Felix M. 107, Missricorde 107, Ike Mills 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

OBJECT TO GERMAN ATHLETES IN MEET

Only America and Italy of Allies Willing to Compete With Them at Gothenburg.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 3.—Only the United States and Italy of the countries allied against Germany and Austria in the war have expressed a willingness to allow their athletes to compete against representatives of former enemy countries in the international games to be held next Summer at Gothenburg. As a result, the games may be restricted to Italy, America, Germany, Austria and the former neutral nations.

The Germans and Austrians, answering the invitation to the meet, declared themselves ready to compete against any of the Entente nations, but from England and France came the answer that their representatives did not wish to meet nationals of former enemy countries in track and field sports, rowing, lawn tennis, golf or bicycle races. The Belgians took the same position, but the Italians expressed willingness to meet any one eligible to compete. So far there have been no objections to making the automobile races and the airplane competition open to all.

In Sweden it is considered noteworthy that the United States is willing to enter the games unconditionally. The Gothenburg meeting is regarded as a sort of rehearsal for the Olympic Games to be held in Paris in 1924.

INDEPENDENTS PUT UP A NEW TICKET

Crescent A. C. Members Name Opposition Candidates for Three Offices.

An independent ticket to oppose the regular nominations for officers of the Crescent A. C. of Brooklyn was adopted last night at a special meeting of the New Moon club members, attended by about 300 independent supporters. The nominations will be submitted to the annual meeting on Jan. 27, when officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

The independents clash with regular Nominating Committee choices in the offices of President, Vice President and Treasurer. In the selection of candidates for places on the Board of Governors both the independents and regulars agree, also agreeing on the selection of A. S. Hart to succeed himself as Secretary.

After the meeting the point was unphasized that the opposition candidates were not to be regarded as leaders in an insurgent movement. Everything was said to be harmonious among the New Mooners, who simply are exercising their prerogative in advancing as candidates men who come up to the eligibility requirements of the members who attended the special meeting.

James M. Heatherton was selected by the independents for President, W. W. Share for Vice President and L. B. Sterling for Treasurer. The regular nominations for the respective offices are Judge William C. Cropsey, A. K. B. Gale and J. Wulff.

The Nominating Committee's selections for Governors, which were indorsed by the independents, are: B. For one year, J. F. Hurley; for two years, Edward W. Ditmars, Albert Conway, David C. Bennett Jr., Alfred Blackbird, William F. Evans, John B. Fraser, Y. Pendas and Frank Tomlin.

WESTMINSTER TEAM WINS.

Defeats McGill at Hockey on Ice at New Haven by 9 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 3.—The champion Westminster hockey team made its game with McGill University tonight a runaway affair, leading the Canadian fliers throughout and finally winning, 9 to 3. In opening the second period the winners made two goals within a minute and before the period closed, with four players on the ice, they scored two more goals.

The line-up:

WESTMINSTER (9).	McGILL (3).
Lowrey	R.W. Flanagan
Shay	L.W. McNaughton
S. Veno	C. Morrison
Armstrong	R.B. McGerrigle
Burch	L.B. Dempsey
Reaume	G. Morris

Goals—Lowrey (3), Shay (2), Morrison, Burch (3), S. Veno, Bell, Dempsey.

Substitutions—Westminster: W. Veno for Lowrey; McGill: Bell for McNaughton, Hall for Dempsey.

Referee—Clarence Wanamaker. Time of periods—Three of 15 minutes each.

BREAKS COURSE RECORD.

Arthur Fenn Sets New Mark of 67 for Palm Beach Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 3.—Arthur H. Fenn of Poland Springs, Me., began his twenty-sixth season as golf professional for the Palm Beach Golf Club by establishing a new record of 67 on the rebuilt eighteen-hole course today. Playing in a four-ball match with Charles C. A. Mory of New York City and Reginald Boardman and John Shepard Jr. of Boston, Fenn made the outward nine holes in 34 strokes and took one less shot on the incoming nine, a total of five strokes less than the score of 72 made by Gordon Smith, professional, last week.

COX LOSES CRACK TROTTER.

Peter Earl, 2:04¼, Bought at Old Glory Sale, Is Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Jan. 3.—Peter Earl, 2:04¼, one of the crack three-year-old trotters of last season, died here late last night. Peter Earl was owned by W. J. Archbold of Brooklyn, who sold him at the Old Glory sale in New York in November, and he went to Walter R. Cox's stable in Goshen.

The price paid was $8,100. Peter Earl made eight starts in 1922. He won the Futurity at Readville, Mass., at the State Fair in Syracuse and at Columbus, Ohio. His total winnings for the season amounted to $13,418. Mr. Archbold paid $8,050 for him as a two-year-old at public auction. Nat Ray raced him for Mr. Archbold.

CAMBRIDGE REFUSES.

Will Not Send Relay Team to Compete at Penn Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—Athletic authorities of Cambridge University today cabled to the University of Pennsylvania that the invitation to send a team to the Penn relays next Spring could not be accepted.

In refusing to allow the Cambridge team to cross for the great meet it was stated that one of the reasons was because the Cambridge runners were expected to compete at the opening of the recently built amphitheatre just outside of London.

Dr. Orton is anxious to have some foreign team compete at the relays, and it is possible the University of Paris may be asked to send a team.

Lord Byng to Open Carnival.

MONTREAL, Jan. 3.—Lord Byng, Governor General of Canada, will open the Montreal Winter sports carnival next Friday evening, on Mount Royal, near the headquarters of the Montreal Ski Club. An electrical display with fireworks will feature the event. The carnival will last about nine weeks.

Miss Detroit VI. Wins 75-Mile Race in Los Angeles Harbor

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 3.—Miss Detroit VI., owned by Garfield A. Wood of Detroit, won the seventy-five-mile speed boat race from Los Angeles Harbor around Santa Catalina Island and return today in 1 hour 55 minutes and 56 seconds. The Fellows IV., owned by Joe Fellows of Los Angeles, was the other entry to finish, covering the course in 2 hours 26 minutes 42 4-5 seconds. Frank A. Carbutt's Mystery IV. and Alvin Frank's Lucky Strike, both of Los Angeles, broke down during the race. A. L. Fleming's Lincoln, also of Los Angeles, struck a submerged log while leaving the harbor and did not start.

ST. NICKS DEFEAT CANADIANS ON ICE

Win by 7 to 2 at Iceland in First Local Game of Hockey League Schedule.

Although victorious in the two practice matches played previously, the Canadian Club hockey team went down in ignominious defeat at the hands of the St. Nicholas sextet in the local inauguration of the eastern group United States Amateur Hockey Association season at Iceland last night. The end of the game found the former Dominion skaters on the short end of a 7-to-2 score, and in addition to the scoring honors all of the others went to the St. Nicks.

The game, while remarkably clean and free from unnecessary roughness, was for the most part uninteresting. Neither team showed anything in the way of sustained teamwork and practically all of the goals registered by either side came as the result of individual effort. The St. Nicholas sextet made some pretense at teamwork, but concerted effort was entirely lacking in the game put up by the Canadians. Time and time again the latter players had opportunities presented to them to score on rebound shots, but as a general proposition there was no one down in the vicinity of the St. Nicholas goal to keep up the battering, and the latter's offensive players carried the puck out of danger.

The St. Nick team scored twice in the initial period, three times in the second session and appeared to be bent on a shutout until in the final period of the game the Canadian team managed to cage two goals, thus equalizing the scoring done by the St. Nick team in that session. Baldwin was the scoring star of the winners, shooting a total of three goals, one in each period. Buntin, the St. Nicholas centre, was responsible for two, one each in the first two periods, while Hall and Townsend accounted for the other two. For the Canadians the scoring was left to Stinson and Duncan, the latter caging the final goal of the game with but a minute left in the final period.

Makes Many Stops.

Holmes, the St. Nicholas goal, had twenty-one stops, several of them on the sensational order, while Lewis, playing the position for the Canadians, had sixteen.

Both teams started off raggedly in the opening period and for a time the play was all confined to the centre of the rink. Once Duncan managed to get away for a sortie down toward the St. Nicholas goal, but failed in his attempt to get the puck past Holmes. The Canadians had the better of the offense and had possession of the puck for the greater part of the time early in the period, but were unable to work it past the St. Nicholas defenses. After five minutes of play, Buntin, the St. Nick centre, after a scrimmage down near the Canadian goal, opened the scoring by poking the puck past Lewis. Toward the end of the session, the Canadians had several chances, once when Holmes was drawn out of position, but failed to register on it. The second St. Nick goal, scored after ten minutes of play, was made by Baldwin on a pass from Hall.

Baldwin's second goal came after three minutes of play in the second period. Coming out of his defensive position, he skated the length of the field, eluding the Canadian defense, and ramming the puck into the net. Nine minutes later, the St. Nicks scored again on clever teamwork by Townsend and Walker, the former taking a pass and getting practically a free shot. Buntin's second goal came after thirteen and one-half minutes of play and was a pretty bit of individual work.

Scores From Scrimmage.

Stinson caged the first goal for the Canadians after three minutes of play in the third period. Holmes fell, and Stinson scored from scrimmage. Baldwin scored a minute later for St. Nick, going down the ice all alone, and seven minutes later Hall registered the last goal for the winners. A clever piece of stick work by Duncan was responsible for the second and final goal for the Canadians.

As a result of last night's victory, the St. Nicholas sextet advanced to a tie with the Victorias of Boston, each having won their first league games. Tonight McGill University team of Montreal will meet the Mic Allison sextet, the game starting at 11 o'clock.

The line-up:

ST. NICHOLAS (7).	CANADIAN (2).
Buntin	C. Stinson
Burgess	L.W. Duncan
Elsworth	R.W. Blair
Walker	R.D. MacPherson
Baldwin	L.D. Fisher
Holmes	G. Lewis

Goals—First period—St. Nicholas: Buntin (8 minutes); Baldwin (10 minutes). Second period—St. Nicholas: Baldwin (3 minutes); Townsend (12 minutes); Buntin (13½ minutes). Third period—St. Nicholas: Baldwin (4 minutes); Hall (11 minutes). Canadian Club: Stinson (3 minutes); Duncan (14 minutes).

Penalties—Bearwith (3 minutes for roughing); Harrison (2 minutes for roughing); Burgess (2 minutes for roughing).

Substitutions — St. Nicholas: Townsend, Hall, Cushman. Canadian Club: Harrison, Suckling, Mallen.

Referee—J. Lewis Brown. Time of periods —Three of 15 minutes each.

TORONTO BEATS HARVARD.

Canadian Hockey Team Downs the Crimson at Boston, 7 to 6.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 3.—The University of Toronto hockey team beat Harvard tonight by a score of 7 to 6. Harvard made a slow start, but improved steadily and made it a real battle.

Carson, Hudson and Westman were in top form for the visitors, doing some beautiful dribbling and shooting, while George Owen, making many brilliant shots, did not have much luck in passing Lantry at the Toronto net.

The line-up:

TORONTO (7).	HARVARD (6).
Langley	G. Bigelow
Ramsey	L.D. Owen
Harris	R.D. Crosby
Hudson	L.W. Walker
Garson	C. Larocque
Westman	R.W. Hill

Goals—Hudson (2), Carson (3), Westman (2), Owen, Walker, Larocque (2), Crosby.

Substitutions—Harvard: Cabot for Hill, Austin for Walker, Hammond for Hill, Flinn for Bigelow, Guild for Laroque. Toronto: Sutton for Westman, Westman for Sutton, Gordon for Hudson.

Referee—John Sands. Goal umpires—Goesll and Thorne. Time of periods—Three of fifteen minutes and ten minutes extra.

BIG TEN ALUMNI TO MEET.

Noted Athletic Leaders Will Address Gathering on Jan. 12.

New York alumni of the various Big Ten conference institutions will hold a "get-together" meeting at the Hotel Astor on Friday, Jan. 12, at 8:30 P. M. The committee which is now working on the affair is endeavoring to get either Judge K. M. Landis, Commissioner of Baseball, or Charles M. Schwab to make the principal address.

ZELLARS HAS BEST PITCHING AVERAGE

Leads International League in Earned Runs—Wisner First in Games Won and Lost.

Although Jack Bentley of the Orioles, who was recently purchased by the Giants, has the lowest average of earned runs allowed per nine-inning game among the pitchers of the International League for the last season, according to the official records released for publication today, the title of leading pitcher really belongs to Reid Zellars of Jersey City, who averaged 2.59 earned runs per game. Zellars pitched in twenty-two complete games while Bentley, who had an average of 1.73, twirled only eleven complete contests. The same condition exists in determining the leading baseman based on the percentage of games won and lost. Again Bentley is the nominal leader with thirteen victories and two defeats for a mark of .867, but the real honor belongs to John Wisner of the Rochester club, who scored twenty-two victories and suffered only eight defeats for a percentage of .733.

John Ogden of Baltimore won the most games, 24, and Luther Barnes of Newark lost the most contests, 23. Dean Barnhardt, who pitched thirty complete games, led the league in this respect.

Fred Merkle, former star first baseman of the Giants and now with the Rochester club, led the hitters of the league in driving in runs. He batted in 130 tallies and is one of seven players who drove in more than 100 runs during the season. Frank Gilhooley of Reading received the most bases on balls, 109. John Jacobs of Jersey City struck out the most times, 89, while Gus Getz of Reading struck out only 17 times in 141 games.

According to the club records Baltimore led the league in driving in runs with a total of 864. Buffalo received the most bases on balls, 695, and Jersey City struck out the most times, 704.

The pitching and miscellaneous records follow:

Pitching Records.

(Ten or more complete games.)

Name of Club.	No. Games	Games Won.	Games Lost.	Per Cent.	Last Game Won.	Last Game Lost.	Batting Average Against.	Earned Runs Allowed.	Average Earned Runs.
Bentley, Balt.	11	13	2	.867	1	21	1.73		
Bender, Reading	16	8	15	.381	24	48	2.41		
Keenan, Roch.	16	17	6	.850	16	49	2.54		
Zellars, Jer. C.	22	16	15	.516	21	74	2.59		
Hanson, Jer. C.	22	16	16	.516	21	71	2.61		
Blake, Roch.	23	17	9	.654	16	74	2.76		
Groves, Balt.	21	18	6	.692	17	63	2.80		
Hughes, Roch.	20	18	16	.529	17	63	2.95		
Fisher, Buffalo	28	21	10	.677	8	87	2.97		
Medvier, Jer. C.	22	18	7	.720	9	72	2.92		
Wisner, Roch.	30	22	8	.733	30	97	3.03		
Baumgartner, Ter.	14	8	10	.444	29	51	3.31		
Frank, Balt.	10	22	9	.710	4	103	3.36		
Sell, Syracuse	15	10	18	.357	36	91	3.40		
Emmanan, Tor.	10	10	9	.526	18	79	3.49		
Brown, Reading	20	15	11	.577	14	76	3.51		
Barnhardt, New.	30	16	22	.313	38	117	3.67		
Martin, Ter-Read.	17	12	15	.444	29	88	3.68		
Stewart, Syra.	24	14	16	.467	22	94	3.73		
Tesarz, Jer. C.	22	15	16	.500	22	105	3.76		
Mohart, Buffalo	15	17	12	.586	13	116	3.85		
Barnes, Newark	28	10	23	.303	38	109	3.86		
Ogden, Balt.	30	24	6	.706	25	134	3.92		
Karpp, Reading	17	13	12	.520	20	104	4.29		
Parnham, Balt.	23	16	10	.615	13	122	4.30		
Kneisch, New.	19	6	20	.231	40	110	4.44		
Goldie, New.	22	11	16	.407	30	127	4.48		
Connally, Tor.	15	10	12	.455	28	104	4.50		
Werre, Buffalo.	11	13	13	.500	22	106	4.88		
Dubuc, Syracuse	13	8	9	.471	26	88	4.77		
Thompson, Roch.	12	9	7	.563	31	84	4.78		
Wurm, Jer. City	10	9	14	.391	33	92	4.89		

Miscellaneous Records.

(Individuals.)

Name and Club.	G.	Runs Batted in.	Bases on Balls.	Strike-Outs.	Stolen Bases.
Merkle, Roch.	163	130	72	85	4
Bentley, Balt.	153	123	77	19	6
Wingo, Toronto	160	122	70	82	10
Holt, Jer. City	149	105	87	49	4
Walsh, Balt.	154	106	84	31	6
Dunn, Toronto	157	105	70	51	14
Anderson, Toronto	158	100	95	58	8
Styles, Baltimore	148	94	45	26	4
Bottomley, Syracuse	119	94	38	27	5
Brady, Rochester	167	92	80	47	23
McCarron, Jer. City	180	90	50	56	4
Kane, Buffalo	164	90	90	73	11
Thomas, Reading	157	86	59	58	11
Jones, Syracuse	159	81	58	42	12
Kelly, Ready-Tor.	140	80	34	95	12
Tschergill, Roch.	167	69	29	115	7
Jacobson, Balt.	124	71	63	31	7
Porter, Balt.	136	70	60	31	5
Haines, J. C.-Ready.	138	68	66	68	18
Dye, Buffalo	164	67	55	76	11
Smith, Syra.-Roch.	137	67	51	48	11
Jacobs, Jersey City	158	66	96	89	12
Lunte, Rochester	116	66	17	16	4
Walker, Newark	154	66	29	37	5
Brainerd, Newark	164	65	34	60	12
Malsel, Baltimore	135	64	68	21	5
Gilhooley, Reading	164	64	107	25	17
Sheridan, Buffalo	154	64	41	31	6
Eitman, Jersey City	139	62	82	55	5
Donelson, Jer. City	148	61	70	49	11
Lawry, Baltimore	148	60	66	44	5
McAvoy, Baltimore	148	59	58	31	4

The New York Times

"All The News That's Fit to Print."

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President
B. C. Francis, Secretary.

OFFICES: [TELEPHONE BRYANT 1000]
TIMES BUILDING.....Times Square
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ROME...Palazzo Ginnetti, Corso Umberto 351
BERLIN...Unter den Linden 11. Jagerstrasse W. 8
BUENOS AIRES.....Avenida de Mayo-560

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(Entered as second-class mail matter.)
Two Cents a copy in Greater New York. Three Cents within 200 miles; Four Cents elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents in Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; Ten Cents elsewhere.

By Mail, postage paid.	One Year.	Six Mos.	One Mo.
Daily and Sunday	$12.00	$6.00	$1.00
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JAN. 4, 1923.

WORK FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Governor SMITH's message incidentally cites and approves the Jeffersonian maxim that "the best government is the one that governs the least." This, it must be confessed, reads strangely in the midst of what is probably the longest list of recommendations ever made by a Governor of New York to the Legislature. Mr. SMITH's little program consists of six amendments of the State Constitution. If he accepts, as he appears to, the plans urged by the Woman's Party, there may be thirteen or fourteen other amendments. The Governor's important bills, as they are urged here and there in the message, total no less than twenty-four. In addition he asks the Legislature to create or to extend four State commissions, each with important powers. The whole is certainly "a large order" to lay before a session not expected to cover more than three months. An appalled Legislature might be excused for holding up its hands and piteously asking: "Who is sufficient for these things?"

As a man long experienced in public business, it is not to be supposed that Governor SMITH really expects the whole of his program to be enacted into legislation. Having laid before the Legislature twice as much as it would normally do in two years, he may count himself fortunate if he gets a quarter of it done in one year. A good part of his message seems to be conceived for the purpose of indicating standards of legislation, running far into the future, rather than acts immediately to be placed upon the statute book. The Governor's friendly and humane spirit shows itself, as was anticipated, in many sections of his message. To some of his recommendations in regard to education, the care of defectives and the insane, the improvement of prison conditions, the guarding of the rights of working men, of mothers, and of children, there will be small objection; though the measures in execution of his good purposes will need to be carefully drawn and studied. But there is an abundance of controversial matter in the Governor's proposals, and it is already evident that the Republican majority in the Assembly, narrow though it be, is going closely to scrutinize all the major bills. This party opposition must have entered into Governor SMITH's reckoning, and will doubtless prove to be one reason more for jettisoning before long a good deal of the cargo with which he sets sail at the opening of the Legislature.

Of greatest concern to the City of New York is naturally the Governor's plan to deal with the rapid transit question here. As was clearly forecast, he recommends the abolition of the Transit Commission and the turning over of most of its powers to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. On the main legal and constitutional dispute between the city authorities and Governor MILLER last year, Governor SMITH is compelled to side with the latter. That is to say, he admits that the State is entitled to set up an agency in the city for the exercise of its inalienable power over construction of subways and railways. But the Governor argues that "there is no reason why the State should not select a municipality as its agent." That is what he proposes to do. But it would be a strange thing for the State to create an agent and then take off its hand entirely. Suppose the agent exceeds his lawful powers? Suppose the agent makes a chaotic wreck of the work entrusted to him? Is the State to have no recourse or redress?

The Governor could remove the Transit Commission, or any member of it, for incompetence or misfeasance. He must be not retain that right over the Mayor or other members of the Board of Estimate when rapid transit matters are turned over to them? Mayor HYLAN has already explained that his plan is to create a new commission subject to the Board of Estimate. In outlining its functions, he includes the unification of the existing system. In other words he wants to have done precisely what he resisted when the Transit Commission attempted to do it. But it is easy to understand that what was outrageous and oppressive when advocated by Chairman MCANENY would become normal and desirable if furthered by a man of the Mayor's own choice.

The Legislature will have the deciding voice in all these questions. That they ought to be carefully considered goes without saying. Governor SMITH makes much of the party "mandate" which he is set to execute. But Speaker MACHOLD neatly retorts that the Republican majority in the Assembly also has a mandate behind it. On this subject it is easy to talk nonsense. To say that Governor SMITH's great plurality in the election was due to the Democratic platform, which was really written by his enemies within his party, would be absurdly to ignore the facts known of all. The wiser course for both the Governor and the Republicans in the Legislature is to cease beating the air with rival mandates, and to co-operate honestly in working for the best good of the whole State.

NO HOUSE REAPPORTIONMENT.

Arithmetic and geometry, Harvard University, the American Mathematical Society, and all other experts and authorities called upon to consider the reapportionment of Representatives in Congress according to the census of 1920, have labored in vain. The men of science have been sent about their business by the men of politics; and the present Congress has heartlessly left the matter to its successor. In October, 1921, the House by a close vote, 146 to 142, recommitted to the Census Committee the Siegel bill increasing the size of the House from 435 to 460. This was done after a nine-hour squabble. In the previous session a bill fixing the membership at 483 was beaten. At that time the House passed a bill providing for reapportionment without increase. That bill went to sleep in the Senate. In October, 1921, the House rejected, by 140 to 146, an amendment for the same purpose of reapportionment without increase.

The House is too big already and Representatives know it. The real trouble with schemes for an increase is that the cities and towns insist on growing at the expense of the bucolic regions. Since these, however, run Congress, why should there be any change? A larger House would help the great States too much.

PIVOTAL SULLENNESS.

That hardened civil service reformer, Mr. WILLIAM DUDLEY FOULKE, can never forego a gibe at "stalwarts" in office. In Good Government he picks from a letter of Dr. WORK, Postmaster General, disseminated among Postmasters and other employés of the department, a golden and right Workian sentence. Dr. WORK tells the faithful that a Republican President "should not be compelled to have surrounding him in "pivotal positions those who are too "sullen to applaud when he does "something well." Mr. FOULKE pretends to misunderstand this saying and dares to cavil at it. Does the President ever do anything well? Or is the employé to be the judge of the President's conduct and applaud in it only what he personally approves?

Mr. FOULKE, forgetting the spirit in the letter of Dr. WORK's utterance, suggests that, since the Post Office Department makes it a duty to applaud the President's well-doing, there should be some "special training" in the art of applause, some test of the qualifications of an expert. The civil service reformer can never get away from "tests." In the simpler days of heavier boots there used to be humble henchmen called "stampers," whose duty it was to follow the "spellbinders" and express their rapture, not only vocally but pedally. Not with such crude material demonstrations is Dr. WORK concerned. Mr. WILL HAYS put his great Indiana heart and humanity into the department, but what is to be expected even of a humanized "great business establishment" when some of the employés are whispering and chuckling over the prospect that "the boss is going to be fired"?

Mr. FOULKE quotes from The National Republican, properly edited by a gentleman from Indiana, this moving passage:

> The number of useless and politically disloyal Democratic jobholders who cheered the election results in the streets and theatres of Washington on election night ought to serve as a signal for the forced evacuation of Washington and other centres of public employment by all the taxeaters inherited from the Democratic era of maladministration.

Can any Democrat lick a postage stamp or stamp a letter in a right and loyal spirit since Nov. 7? Those Democratic jobholders were not "too sullen to applaud." Remember the iniquity of those New York letter carriers in Mr. CLEVELAND's time who joyfully applauded a Republican campaign parade. Can there be a true co-operative spirit in officeholders who are not cast down since Nov. 7? Yet, unless they are practicing the precepts of cheerful Pharmacist COUE, our postal clerks and our letter carriers show no signs of that grief which should be theirs. Rural letter carriers still smile and whistle. When ill comes to well-doers, it is the duty and the pleasure of the good to wear mourning faces. To be sure, Dr. WORK speaks only of "pivotal positions," but when the pivot oscillates sullenly will not the related parts be in the sullens too?

Dr. WORK is a "behaviorist." He is studying the civil servants under him. How can there be either heart or humanity in a civil servant whose behavior is not comely and straight-Republican? An officeholder too sullen to applaud the good, and even capable of rejoicing in evil, is unworthy of his pay envelope, constitutionally malevolent and born unto maladministration as the sparks fly upward.

SOUND ADVICE FOR THE IRISH.

Mayor HYLAN uttered words of truth and soberness to the indignant Irish men and women who called upon him for aid in ousting the Consul of the Irish Free State in this city. He very properly refused to meddle in the quarrel. The courts are open, he told the Irish delegation, and if any of them had a legal claim, or had suffered a grievance, the thing to do was not to start a riot, or try to embroil the city authorities, but to begin an action before a Magistrate. This advice was too sound and reasonable to be taken kindly by the complainants who said that they represented the Irish Republic, and they accordingly began picketing the City Hall. The placards which they carried were intended to be more or less insulting to the Mayor, whom they had assumed to be partial to their cause. Mr. HYLAN, however, can well afford to ignore their irritating demonstrations against an action which was entirely to his credit.

It is a pity that he is not in a position to enforce his view of the way to settle the controversy upon the warring factions in Ireland itself. We had yesterday a new proclamation by Mr. DE VALERA on the means of "reuniting the national forces" and "reconciling brothers." But on examination it is plain that he has in mind only a continuance of the methods of violent refusal to submit to the constituted authorities. The sole reconciliation which he contemplates is with clubs, bombs and the torch. So long as this program is advocated and the minority rejects majority rule and persists in the resolve to get its own way by destruction and murder, it is idle for the Free State to make any other offer of peace than that based on the laying down of arms and submission to law and order. There are courts in Ireland also, but unhappily no Mayor HYLAN to send Irishmen to them.

REGULATING WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Throughout the country, with its radio sharps in the remotest settlement from the small urchin to the oldest inhabitant, there is great interest in the Kellogg-White Federal Radio Control bill. The original act of Aug. 13, 1912, is regarded as obsolete. It was the work of legislators who could not perceive even dimly the rapid growth of the giant which they were asked to hold in leading strings. In November Justice WENDELL P. STAFFORD of the District of Columbia Supreme Court directed Secretary HOOVER of the Department of Commerce to issue a license to the Intercity Radio Company of New York. It was operating a high-powered station that put many important wireless plants out of commission when it was working. Among the complainants in the case were the United States Navy, the Coast Guard and Customs Service, the Post Office Department and the Radio Corporation of America. Judge STAFFORD had to issue the mandamus asked for, because the act of 1912 did not give the Secretary of Commerce discretionary power to refuse a license to the Interstate Radio Company. Judge WILLIAM G. LAMB, solicitor for the department, said of the statute that it tied the hands of the Federal Government:

> We are unable to control the situation. Not only will the administration of the Government be hindered, but ships at sea which may have occasion to send an S O S call must wait their turn if the Intercity plant is working when a disaster occurs.

The wave length of this wireless station was 3,900 meters. "We find," said Judge LAMB, "that it is both "physically and mechanically impos"sible to devise or arrange a wave "length at which this plant can oper"ate without interfering with others." Radio regulation moves slowly. The Kellogg-White bill was introduced in the Senate as long ago as June. It may be pleaded for Congress that wireless telegraphy is comprehensible only to the experts, and that they are not in accord about its restriction. Secretary HOOVER told the Merchant Marine Committee of the House on Tuesday that control must be established over "the bedlam filling the "air from 21,000 radio transmitting "stations." It is the regulators who will be in bedlam if something practicable is not soon done to harness and guide the monster.

By the terms of the bill the Commerce Department is to have charge of all radio communication, licensing operators, assigning wave lengths, passing on apparatus. Day and night the air is full of band music, concert singing, vaudeville dialogues, speeches about everything that interests the American people, sermons, crop and weather reports, prizefighting by rounds, football battles by plays, not to speak of the business of the army and navy and Post Office. There is discord even between the departments. Secretary HOOVER, for instance, would have the Navy Department attend strictly to its professional concerns and not stray into fields of entertainment to keep the service cheerful. It has been said that under the provisions of the bill Secretary HOOVER would have power "to break up the "'Big Four' or any other civilian "radio combination." Broadcasting stations are to be limited in number. The attempt cannot be made to control the myriad of receiving stations. The cost would be prohibitive, even if regulation were possible. Fees, however, might be imposed, and few could escape them. The Kellogg-White bill will call for a great deal of discussion before it is put on passage. At the best, it will be tentative legislation.

REPARATIONS.

As usual in reparation conferences, the rupture of the Entente which was inevitable early yesterday afternoon was by dinner time postponed till today. Despite the truculent tone of the French Cabinet, the French plan for the readjustment of the German indemnity, no less than the British plan, is, after all, a basis for discussion. The British experts lay emphasis on the fact that this is their "complete and final" solution; it is not their fault if the phrase suggests the innumerable editions of an evening newspaper.

Superficially, the British and French plans seem somewhat similar, because both provide for a moratorium and both reduce the principal of the indemnity to 50,000,000,000 gold marks. But some sort of a moratorium is inevitable, and the reduction merely means that the famous Class C bonds are formally removed from consideration. It is hard to get excited about this, for everybody has known for a long time that the Class C bonds were only a polite fiction. Behind the practicability of either plan lie considerations which no amount of ingenious finance can solve and some questions which no statesmanship can answer. This applies particularly to the British plan, on paper the more attractive of the two.

It is so practical that it is quite impracticable. It rests purely on economic considerations in an age when economics plays only a minor part. The tranquilizing personality of Mr. BONAR LAW has undoubtedly given the scheme the best possible presentation; if it had fallen to Mr. LLOYD GEORGE to lay it before the conference, he would have brought it forward as one who says, "I have found the divine oracle." As a purely business proposal it is commendable. Germany can undoubtedly pay 50,000,000,000 gold marks, and given a four-year moratorium could possibly pay up better under the British plan than under any other so far proposed. But will Germany pay? As the French observe, past experience does not offer ground for optimism. And what is to be done if Germany doesn't pay? In the background even of the British plan is the possibility of coercion. But if coercion could produce reparations it would have been tried long ago. The only possibility of concrete benefit from the occupation of the Ruhr lies in the shaking down of STINNES and THYSSEN and the rest of the Germans who have money and are keeping it out of the reach of a Government which would be willing to pay a reasonable reparation bill, but cannot pay unless STINNES and THYSSEN and their like are willing to loosen up. That their sense of justice would make them ready to pay if the English plan is adopted hardly seems probable.

The supervision provided by the British plan would be about as close as the French, though possibly less irksome to both supervised and supervisors. But the British have slighted the vested interests of Belgium in priority payments. That is a poor way to win Belgian support. They have disregarded the fact that POINCARE, if he is going to continue being POINCARE, and is not to become a mere inferior imitation of BRIAND, must be able to show France his strong hand. The saving of his face is not one of the fundamental postulates of eternal justice, but it is necessary if the British expect the co-operation of France. The plan by which the German Finance Minister would preside over the Foreign Finance Council which is to oversee the restoration of German financial sanity is perhaps calculated to win German support, but it is naturally unpopular in Paris.

The same may be said about the British proposal on interallied debts. POINCARE's suggestion that they be canceled by means of the Class C bonds is hardly to be taken seriously. The British plan gives England something from France and Italy, which is more than England seems likely to get by any other arrangement, and offers those nations a chance to compound with their creditor at an attractive rate. But it is ruined at the outset by the provision that the gold deposited in London as security for the British loans to France and Italy be at once applied to the payment of the loans; and all that the French and Italians will think of is that England gets gold at once, and they get a new set of German promissory notes on which payment is to begin in 1927.

There lies the psychological difficulty. Europe is full of German promissory notes already. If there were any sign that they might be paid, the question of reparations would be easy to settle.

"MINORITY RIGHTS" AT HOME.

American scientists were startled a few days ago at Cambridge by a new theory of the origin of the American Indians. Almost at the same time there appeared an appeal from the Secretary of the Eastern Association on Indian Affairs for contributions to a fund from which to pay the expenses of a delegation of Pueblo Indians to visit Washington in order to prevent their own extinction. They are more concerned over the condition which confronts them than over the question of their origin. Specifically, the object is to protest against a bill, known as the Bursum bill, sponsored by Secretary FALL, and to support one just introduced by Senator JONES.

The first bill is, happily, dead or moribund. And it should not require the picturesque presence in Washington of these solemn aborigines, or their laconic protest, to secure for the little minorities whom they represent the justice which we are so eager to assure to ancient minorities in other parts of the world, or such economic protection as will save them from starvation. The per capita incomes of some of these Indians range from $15 to $38 a year, but this year, because of crop failures due to a poor season and encroachments on the water supply by the white squatters, they are facing absolute want. The Bursum bill would have confirmed to the white squatters much of what they have taken under questionable title or by unconfirmed grant. The Jones bill contemplates the establishment of a special Court of Claims and the earliest possible filing of suits to "quiet title" in each of the Indian communities, to the end that equity and justice shall be assured and that anciently settled communities, whether Indian or non-Indian, shall not be disturbed or Indian villages compelled to house non-Indian occupants.

All this will not avail to rescue these Indians unless provision is made for the irrigation of their lands. For this purpose, the Jones bill carries an appropriation of nearly a million dollars. Surely, says D. H. LAWRENCE, the English novelist, writing from a ranch out among these villages, the great Federal Government is capable of inquiring into and settling fairly these troubles. "Let us," he said, as if an American himself and feeling the reproach of the present condition of these Indians, "have the grace and "dignity to shelter these ancient "centres of life, so that, if die they "must, they die a natural death." The wampum in possession of the Indians of the Cattaraugus reservation in our own State recalls the advice of GEORGE WASHINGTON to them to seek the advice of the Great White Father when in trouble. Do we not on our side need some historical wampum to remind us of our obligations to these minorities whom we found on this continent?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Prophecies Are Fulfilled.

Westchester's "celebrated case," or the latest one, has come, with the dismissal of the indictment found against the accused man, to the ending which all of the county's cynics have predicted ever since a few days after young PETERS was found, shot dead, at the side of a lonely road up in the reservoir region.

Of course the outcome, by these commentators, is ascribed to the fact, and the amount, of money in the Ward family, but for this theory there is next to no tangible basis. In the beginning, political influence and official position did seem to account for the inactivity of the police and the little interest shown by the District Attorney, but that phase soon passed as a result of public criticism, expressed with something between indignation and derision, and after that the investigation of the tenebrous affair apparently was earnest and sincere.

That there has been any corrupt use of the Ward money is nothing but a reckless assumption; no proof of it ever has been presented. WARD, his family and his counsel, indeed, have given the authorities less than no help in solving the underlying mysteries of the case, but they were under no obligation to assist the prosecution, and their refusal to do so should not count against them. At some risk—just how much it would be hard to say—the closet door has been kept closed on the family skeleton, and as that was the firm determination of all the WARDS from the start, the defense was to that extent a brilliant success.

It is a success, however, that goes far toward explaining the irritation over the dismissal of the indictment which finds frequent articulation all through Westchester. Scandal-lovers are cruelly disappointed and they avenge their pain by making charges for which they have nothing even approaching proof.

A Trial Still Possible.

There is one peculiarity of the situation created by Justice SEABURY's decision to set WARD free that is calculated to decrease the satisfaction of the latter. Had he been tried and acquitted, that would have been the end of his "jeopardy." As the matter now stands, the discovery of new evidence adverse to his claim of self-defense would result in a new indictment and a trial the outcome of which would be disastrous if the new evidence proved convincing. The chance of that is minute, but in theory, however it may be in fact, it is real.

As the case came to him, it is hard to see what the Justice could have done except what he did. To insist on a trial the inevitable end of which, as the District Attorney in effect admitted, would be an acquittal did not seem to him judicious, for it would leave things exactly where they are now, except that the possibility of reopening the case would be gone.

Whoever chooses can see in that the reason why WARD's counsel and WARD himself again and again have protested against the delay in bringing him to trial. That is an unkind theory and therefore will commend itself to the uncharitable. It is far simpler to hope that WARD was eager for trial because his admitted homicide was justifiable—in other words, that he is innocent of murder, and, like any other man innocent of that dreadful crime, he found it intolerable to rest under such an accusation.

Accountants Want the Change.

Comment on the proposal to give the year thirteen months of equal length, instead of twelve with days unreasonably different in number, comes first and loudest from those who view the change from what might be called the literary or historic standpoint. By all such people, and with more than excuse, the plan is opposed as sure to make no end of trouble—trouble which seems to them a price too great to pay for advantages, to them, of less than compensating value.

But there are people for whom the balance dips the other way. Get somebody familiar with the more intimate details of modern business, done under conditions of sharp rivalry for small profits—a public chartered accountant, for instance—and some weighty arguments for a regularized calendar are immediately presented.

One is told by such an authority that the all-important figuring of costs is seriously complicated, and its results marred by both uncertainties and inaccuracies, because of the incommensurability of weeks and months. "Labor," almost by necessity, is paid by the week, while "material" usually must come under a monthly computation. The task of co-ordinating the two costs and deciding just where the business man or the corporation stands at any moment very appreciably would be facilitated, and no end of expensive toil by the accountants would be avoided, by the reform which the New York Chamber of Commerce, presumably for this very reason, soon will try to persuade the world to accept.

Weighty as are these considerations, it is more than doubtful that they will prevail. "Business" does not rule humanity yet, vastly important to us all as it is, and the present division of the year, though full of absurdities to logicians and standardizers—calling the ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth months the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth is only one of the absurdities—has been so firmly fixed in so many domains of knowledge and action that attempts to change that division are almost sure to fail.

Opportunity Still Exists for All.

Yesterday's papers recorded more than the usual number of cases in which men who as boys had started at the very foot of the ladder in one or another great industry had risen by industry and intelligence—helped a little by kindly fortune perhaps—long before old age came upon them to positions of great responsibilities and big salaries.

A job on the killing floor of a slaughter house was the good-enough start for him who is to head the greatest of meat packing combinations, and in a celebrated department store is an ex-office boy who has reached the top of the ladder.

Such cases never have been rare, of course, but they have at present something of new significance because of the frequent complaint that the old-time opportunities to get up in the world no longer exist. In all probability they are as numerous as ever, or more numerous, and the qualities that won reward in the past continue to do so. It should not be forgotten, however, that of successes in life there are many kinds, and "business" does not offer all of them by any means.

Indeed, to not a few people, "business" offers none at all—never did and never will.

Italy's National Spirit.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the dispatch from Rome, which appeared in your issue of yesterday, it was said, among other things, that "when Benito Mussolini on Oct. 28 ordered his blackshirted legions to advance to the conquest of Rome he did it with the avowed intention of sweeping away, once and for all, the old political parties which, according to the Fascisti, have been shown through fifty years of misrule to be fundamentally unsuited to guide the destinies of the Italian nation."

Has your correspondent correctly reported the statement—as made from the rank and file of the Fascisti? Any student of Italian history will tell you that within those fifty years, 1870-1920, there were written the best pages of modern Italy; that the destinies of the Italian nation were guided by such men as Minghetti, Sella, Lanza, Saracco, Zanardelli, Crispi, Sonnino and Luzzatti, not to speak of others. They were the builders of that national spirit that marched Italy to the front, a free, modern State.

There might have been a situation as your correspondent reports, since the war, but Mussolini has proved that the national spirit, while dormant, under the general unrest, was never dead, and he was the least surprised—in an expectant world—when the nation rose to his call. It can be truly said that Mussolini is a "continuatore" of the policies of that glorious array of Italian statesmen before him.

FREDERICK F. GIGLIOLI.
New York, Jan. 2, 1923.

A Matter of Course.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This morning's paper contains four letters from readers complimenting you upon your reports of the proceedings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. It seems to me your regular readers should take it for granted that they would get almost complete reports in THE TIMES. During the World War I kept posted by reading THE TIMES. Working hard every day as a mechanic, I always take time to read THE TIMES.

J. H. TOMPLEMAN.
New York, Jan. 1, 1923.

YOU NEED NOT HURRY, SPRING!

You need not hurry, Spring, for I have found
The creature Force that speeds beneath the ground—
Have captured something real of leaf and bud,
Have dived into your deep and found your flood
Of newness, greenness, sweetness, fragrance, dew,
Until I seem a very part of you.

Rose petals rain within me, and without
The smell of violets is all about.

Oh, I have very little need of Spring
Who feel its very self within me sing!

LOUISE HEALD.

TAXING STATE BONDS.

Effects of the Proposed Amendment Granting Federal Power.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The argument in favor of a constitutional amendment giving the United States the right to tax State and municipal bonds, though ably presented in the Sunday TIMES, overlooked certain important considerations. This republic is composed of separate States, each exercising within its respective boundary sovereign power, except in so far as they have delegated certain of these powers to the Federal Government in order to further purposes common to all of the States. While the State sphere of action has been greatly curtailed by amendments to and legal construction of the Federal Constitution, still within the sphere which remains to the States their power is supreme.

This proposed amendment would at once subject all State activities to another power. To subject a sovereign power to taxation by an outside authority denies that sovereignty. This proposal would reduce the States to the level of administrative districts similar to the French Departments and destroy the constitutional foundation of our republic. Such a "reform" should not be adopted. Aimed to correct faults in a tax measure, it would completely reverse our constitutional structure.

The reason why State securities are desirable investments for accumulated savings is not due in any great measure to the action of the States themselves but rather because the Federal Government, constantly reaching out for additional powers, has adopted measures to finance its activities that its own agents denounce as economically unsound. Many of the advantages our State securities now enjoy would disappear if the high Federal surtaxes were reduced as the Secretary of the Treasury recommends. It seems unfair for the Federal Government to seek to subject the States to its taxing power in order to cure a condition for which it, and not the States, is responsible. The reform should begin at home.

Finally, it should not be forgotten that by whatever authority a tax is imposed, the individual pays it. If all State bonds were taxed by the Federal Government, lower Federal tax rates might be possible. Whether they would actually be reduced or not would depend upon how many new activities the Government had taken over in the meantime. But it should not be overlooked that at once the interest rate of State and municipal loans would jump several points and this increased interest would have to be paid by taxes derived from the same citizens who were favored by lower Federal imposts. The benefit of the community would, therefore, in all probability, be considerably less than it is usually stated. Taxation is not the end of Government, and a tax measure, the tendency of which is to destroy the foundation of the Government that imposes the tax, should not be adopted.

COURTLANDT NICOLL.
New York, Jan. 2, 1923.

FACT AND FICTION.

Their Widely Differing Appeal to the Human Emotions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reading your "Nude or Naked" communication this morning, my first startled thought was: "Suppose there actually was a lawyer named Thomas Jones on the tenth floor of the Flatiron Building!" After enjoying in imagination his wrath and the mortification of his wife I got down to the query itself of your Los Angeles correspondent.

The explanation asked for would seem quite simple. The contrast lies between the personal and the impersonal; between realism and symbolism. If the painting "Lights and Shadows" bore the subcaption, "the beautiful professional model, Hazel Pauncefot, posed for this subject." (I hope there is no Hazel Pauncefot in the model line.) The Metropolitan would wait just as many centuries before hanging it, as in the case of "Mrs. Jones, whose husband is of the Flatiron Building."

Then there is the influence which the medium of expression exerts on the emotions of the beholders to be considered. If the famous artist had taken a camera and photographed Hazel, instead of reproducing her, as faithfully as possible, with paint and brush, far from attaining to the Metropolitan Museum, he probably would have been arrested and even the title "Lights and Shadows" would not have saved him.

As to characters in fiction, if they are cleverly drawn, one's emotions forget that they are not real people, at least long enough to "become aroused" with the identical reactions that a news item would produce.

H. J. FISHER.
Greenwich, Conn., Dec. 28, 1922.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Love of abstract beauty derives from the same emotional spring as the wanderlust for the stay-at-home, the warmer greeting given a friend at a chance meeting in a strange town, the feeling that the moon's face is almost flat and love of a divinity. Such things we cannot feel, and hence cannot apply them to our physical selves, nor compare them, nor reduce them to material measurement. We know they exist, but in all their truth they cannot affect our material senses, but are confined to the spiritual, to "the breath of God that glorifies the dust."

ROGER L. BRIDGEMAN.
New York, Dec. 28, 1922.

That Calendar Revision.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Topics of the Times" not having full facts for guidance with regard to calendar revision, may I add for your readers' benefit the following:

The "obvious conveniences that would result" are not "mostly of the sort that appeals to lovers of regularity for its own sake." The International Chamber of Commerce of business men in all nations has unanimously requested by vote that the calendar be reformed. Practically all Government experts, accountants, statisticians and, above all, business men have considered the proposals, which have been unanimously endorsed by the Government of Canada.

Leading scientists of the United States and Europe advocate its improvement. The select commission appointed in Paris by the International Chamber of Commerce reported that "ecclesiastical, scientific and commercial authorities see no serious obstacle to the reform of the calendar," and added: "There can be no doubt that the proposed international conference will arrive at a satisfactory result, and will adopt a solution that can be accepted by all countries."

The alleged myth of millions of dates in millions of books and documents being put wrong cannot materialize, as the schedule to the act will more easily transpose all dates than this year's calendar transposes last year's day names.

In face of the above declaration by the Paris commission that it would be accepted by all nations, I submit that there is no ground for the assertion that "inevitably some nations would refuse."

The allegation that Great Britain would refuse is refuted by the fact that Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire have unanimously voted for calendar reform and the further fact that the undersigned originated it there, where it would be a benefit to all people.

That the Gregorian Calendar does not meet the pragmatic test is proved by the facts that the United States Government departments, American Standardization Committee and all leading authorities so far approached have almost unanimously approved the proposed change and advocate assemblage of the international conference.

MOSES B. COTSWORTH.
International Fixed Calendar League.
New York, Jan. 3, 1923.

OVERCROWDED COURTS.

Abuse of the Constitutional Privilege for Speculative Purposes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The present discussion concerning the overcrowded condition of the Supreme Court calendar is a pertinent one, but here, as in all other governmental problems, there is danger that the most obvious corrective will be seized upon as the best. An increase in the number of Judges authorized to hear cases will, of course, make possible the disposition of a larger number of actions. But at the present condition of the calendar be compared to a leaking ship filling with water, and if the present Judges be compared to a number of pumps fighting as best they can the inrush of the flood, the committee now considering the situation might ask itself whether it would not be best to stop some of the leaks rather than add to the battery of pumps. In short, it is the contention of the writer that many of the cases that clog the calendar are "fakes," i. e., one side or the other is deliberately perverting a constitutional right by bringing claims or making defenses which are known to be false to both counselor and client.

This is done either in the hope of extracting a settlement before trial or on the chance of winning. This procedure, if it may be dignified by that name, is probably more common than even the most important legal lights can conceive, and is followed with impunity because, win or lose, there is practically no danger of a charge of perjury. This condition results in an increasing disposition on the part of some lawyers and their clients to come into court whether the cause for action is sufficient or even existent.

To increase the number of Judges with such a condition existing would be to encourage more suits rather than to diminish the number waiting to be heard. However, if both lawyers and clients knew that the attitude of the courts was actively antagonistic to the bringing of flimsy cases into court, and if both knew that a case without merit would call upon them the full penalties of the perjury law, it is certain that there would be a remarkable diminution in the number of cases on the calendar.

This protest is not a conglomeration of theories, for in a succession of eight cases the writer has been victimized by means which offer perfect illustration of the points cited. And yet, still speaking from experience, despite ample proofs of the methods used to obtain these verdicts, redress cannot be had.

In such a situation, a multiplication of Judges will not work for the best results. What may be better, is to sharpen the sword of Justice, so that when the machinery of the law is invoked as a gambling chance by unscrupulous parties, their fate may serve to deter others from following a similar course, thus preventing a clogging of the calendar and a most serious delay in cases which have a right to be heard.

HYMAN FISH.
New York, Jan. 2, 1923.

THE NEWS OF SCIENCE.

Presenting the Results of Expert Investigation Intelligently.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot resist the impulse to express to you my appreciation of the manner in which THE TIMES covered the news of the sessions of the American Association for the Advancement of Science which recently came to a close at Cambridge. Both the amount of space given to the subject and the way in which the many rather technical matters discussed at the meetings were handled for the lay reader interested me greatly. Making readable "news" for the papers of the State of the results of scientific investigations conducted at this station is one of my everyday duties, so that I feel that I can appreciate fully the merits of your accounts.

I find in my contact with men working in the sciences two things which stand in the way of satisfactorily presenting to the public the results of scientific investigation—one a fear of being misrepresented or misunderstood, and the other failure to sense the news value of their findings. The editor, of course, can take care of the latter, and the first difficulty can be overcome by gaining the confidence of the scientist by giving a truthful and dignified, though interesting, account of his work. All writers of popular science will not agree that a dignified style can be interesting, but I believe your accounts of the association meetings are just that.

I have absolute confidence in the desire of reputable newspapers to make their news accurate and trustworthy, and never lose an opportunity to refute the somewhat prevalent idea that all newspapers seek only the sensational.

J. D. LUCKETT.
Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1923.

TUTANKHAMEN.

A Tribute in Modern Verse, Written Before His Tomb Was Found.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Among Egyptologists I am but a humble seeker, yet I am thrilled to my fingertips by your account of the finding of the tomb of Tutankhamen, Pharaoh of Egypt. This young king had a face of heavenly beauty (a fact which you mention in your issue of Dec. 22, 1922). About a year ago, before there was any hope of finding this tomb, I wrote a rondeau to this king, so moved was I by the sweetness of his countenance on first seeing a reproduction of a bust of him in the Petrie book on the industrial arts of Egypt. I enclose this rondeau.

CHARLOTTE EATON.
New York, Jan. 3, 1923.

TUT-ANKH-AMEN.
By CHARLOTTE EATON.

Tut-ankh-Amen, thy face benign,
Reveals a spirit rare and fine;
I gaze enraptured, I confess
It equals Khonsu's comeliness—
He the pure god of blonde moonshine.

So true in contour and in line,
It warms my fancy like strong wine.
Thy smile is like a soul-caress,
Tut-ankh-Amen!

So I erect thee this frail shrine
Because of that sweet face of thine;
The sculptor's perfect art I bless.
That could such charm on stone impress
A beauty that appears divine,
Tut-ankh-Amen!

April 2, 1921.

Whither Bound?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The contentions of the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, approving new (when the President is of his own political party) and demanding in dealing with associates in war a line of procedure which three years ago he so distinctly rejected, remind one of the old ditty:

Poor Reynard's hard pressed;
See! the huntsmen and hounds
Are close on his track
But still onward he bounds.

PRO-Labrador.
Lexington, Va., Dec. 28, 1922.

MISS C. VANDERBILT GREETED AT PARTY

Mrs. Vanderbilt Gives a Dinner Dance at Her Home for Her Granddaughter.

HOSTESS TO AMBASSADORS

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt Gives a Dinner to Prince Caetani, Baron de Marchienne, Count Szechenyi.

Mrs. Vanderbilt entertained at her residence, 2 West Fifty-eighth Street, last evening with a dinner dance for her granddaughter, Miss Cathleen Vanderbilt, and among the guests were the Misses Muriel and Grace Vanderbilt and many debutantes of the season, and young dancing men, and also a few older people. Some of them came from the dinner that Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt gave at 640 Fifth Avenue for the newly arrived Italian Ambassador, Prince Caetani, and the Belgian Ambassador, Baron Cartier de Marchienne. There were forty dinner guests, and Count Szechényi the Hungarian Minister, was one of them. There were also a few young people, and these went on later to Mrs. Vanderbilt's dance.

Mrs. Charles S. Gawthrop, formerly of Wilmington, Del., gave a tea dance at the Ritz-Carlton for her daughter, Miss Lucy J. Gawthrop, who made her formal début at a tea her aunt, Mrs. Martin H. Baker, gave her and a dinner dance at the Wilmington Country Club on Nov. 28. Miss Gawthrop had assisting her in receiving her cousin, Miss Mabel Walker, and the Misses Elizabeth Strong, Mary Moore, Florence Kimbley and Beatrice Black. Those present included the Misses Suzanne du Vivier, May Yeomans, Margaret Stone, Dorothy Morrill, Helen Jenkins, Nina Chatillon and Olivia Sterner.

Mrs. William Dette of 67 East Sixty-eighth Street entertained with a luncheon of sixteen covers at Sherry's for her sub-débutante daughter, Miss Esther Knight Dette, and there were present both sub-débutantes and the season's buds.

Mrs. Earl D. Babst of 205 West Fifty-seventh Street entertained with a tea dance at the Colony Club for her sub-débutante daughter, Miss Katharine de Garmo Babst, the guests being school girls and boys who have not yet returned to school and college.

Mrs. Dunlevy Milbank gave in the evening a dance at her home, 1,016 Fifth Avenue, for her young cousin, Miss Betty Anderson, a granddaughter of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson. schoolgirls and college boys made up the guests.

GIVE MARRIAGE SURPRISE.

H. D. Pierce, War Aviator, Quietly Weds Miss Evelyn McManus.

Miss Evelyn McManus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Everett McManus of the Hotel Ritz-Carlton, and Harmar Denny Pierce of Englewood, N. J., were quietly married at the Municipal Building Tuesday, it was learned yesterday. No formal announcement had been made of the engagement of the couple and their wedding came as a surprise.

Pierce is a son of the late William L. Pierce. During the war he was a flyer. He is a member of the Orocus Exporting Company.

Miss Josephine Ryan Wed at Banff.

The marriage of Miss Josephine Marie Ryan, sister of Mrs. Paul de Hirsch of the Wentworth Hotel in this city, and Dennis Weil, commanding officer of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Banff, took place yesterday at Banff, Canada. The bride, who is a graduate of Smith, is an authority on hand weaving and has been the weaving editor of The Modern Priscilla. The couple will live in Banff.

TO MEET MOSCOW PLAYERS.

Delegations of Managers, Actors, Russian Societies at Pier Today.

The Moscow Art Theatre company, which is being brought to this country by Morris Gest, will arrive on the Majestic today. The New York engagement will begin at Jolson's Fifty-ninth Street Theatre next Monday night.

Representatives of the Producing Managers' Association and of the Actors' Equity Association, as well as various Russian societies, will meet the incoming artists at the dock. Augustus Thomas will represent the managers and the Equity committee will include Alla Nazimova, Francis Wilson, Augustin Duncan and Frank Gillmore. A group of Russian artists, including Nikita Balieff and Leon Bakst, will also be present.

Following ceremonies on the dock, during ing which Mr. Balieff will present the company with an icon, the actors will be escorted to their hotels under honorary police guard.

Eleven Glee Clubs to Compete.

Columbia will join with Harvard, Yale, Princeton and seven other Eastern colleges in the annual Intercollegiate Glee Club Contest, to be held this year March 3 in Carnegie Hall, it was announced yesterday at the university. Madame Marcella Sembrich, H. E. Krehbiel and Walter Damrosch will be judges. The Columbia Club will give its annual concert for the Institute of Arts and Sciences tonight.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Alla Nazimova will reappear on the stage in Buffalo a week from Monday in "Dakmar," adapted from the Hungarian by Louis K. Anspacher. Her company will include Charles Bryant, Gilbert Emery, Greta Kvedis Cooper and Sophie Wilde.

"Gringo" will close at the Comedy a week from Saturday instead of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Valentino will appear in the annual benefit in aid of the Actors' Fund, to take place at the Century on Friday afternoon, Jan. 19.

George Howard and Beatrice Terry, the latter a niece of Ellen Terry, have been added to the cast of "Mary, the 3rd," by Rachel Crothers.

The cast of "Give and Take," which comes to the Forty-ninth Street Theatre on Jan. 15, will include Louis Mann, George Sidney, Vivian Tobin, Charles Dow Clark, Douglas Wood and Robert Craig.

Ballieff's "Chauve-Souris" company will be seen at the Century Roof tonight in the fourth and final program of its New York season.

Arnold Daly will be seen at the Palace Theatre next week in a sketch, "Moral Courage." The Criole Terrace Orchestra, composed of twelve musicians who play thirty-two instruments, will also be on the program.

Valerie Valaire, who plays a minor role in "It is the Law," acted the leading role in the illness of Alma Tell on Monday night, playing the part without a rehearsal.

MUSIC NOTES.

The London String Quartet has called off its opening concert at Aeolian Hall tonight, owing to the illness of James Levey, first violin, who caught a cold on the voyage from England.

William Van Andel's piano recital at the Town Hall this evening has been postponed because of the player's illness. Tickets issued will be honored at a later date.

Titta Ruffo of the opera is announced in a radio concert to be broadcast at 2:30 this evening from the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, to the North Atlantic Fleet.

Bori, Gigli, De Luca, Rothier and others will sing on Saturday evening "Romeo et Juliette" at the Metropolitan's annual benefit for the French Hospital.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Redman Wanamaker, who has been at the Ambassador, sailed on the Berengaria to spend the remainder of the Winter in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. David Heller of 3 East Eighty-second Street are sailing on the Adriatic tomorrow for a Mediterranean trip, and will return to New York by the way of Paris in April.

Mrs. Lewis Colt Albro of 150 East Seventy-second Street will have a meeting of the patronesses of the Blue Ridge Industrial School of Greene County, Va., at her home tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock to arrange for the annual dance on Jan. 29 at the Vanderbilt in aid of the school.

Mrs. E. Clarence Jones entertained at Luncheon yesterday at the Ambassador for Mrs. Littleton Fox.

Mrs. Townsend Morgan will give a dinner tonight at Sherry's for her daughter, Miss Gertrude De Lancey Watts, afterward attending the dance to be given at Sherry's by Mrs. Bainbridge Colby for her daughter, Miss Frances Colby, and Miss Watts.

The first meeting in connection with the annual Charity Ball will be held this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Charles E. Alexander, who is President of this year's function.

Mrs. John R. Drexel Jr. entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Marguery, also Mrs. Tracy Farnum, who has come from New London, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Atkinson of Atlanta, Ga., who have been at Montreal, are at the Astor for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele have taken an apartment at the Plaza for the remainder of the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Giraud Foster, who have been at the Ritz-Carlton, have left for their Winter home at Aiken, S. C. Before leaving Mr. and Mrs. James Cummings Barr gave a small dinner at the Plaza for them.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Hooker have come from Tuxedo Park and are at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Elisha Dyer arrived here yesterday from Newport, and will be at the Plaza for most of the Winter.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt has made no plans for going to Washington, D. C., this month as was reported on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus T. Kirby are giving a reception and entertainment at their home, 7 East Ninth Street, on Sunday evening next for Mr. and Mrs. Crittenden Adams.

A Twelfth Night party will be held on Saturday evening in the grill at the Lorraine by the Pall Mall Supper Club.

Anton H. Schefer entertained at dinner at Pierre's last evening, his guests including the Misses Elsie Schefer, Katharine Post, Juliet Carleton and Dorothy Ledyard, Lalor Crimmins, Frederick Thomas, Hugh Collins and Henry L. de Rahm.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Reiley entertained a dinner party at Delmonico's last evening. Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Pullman West and Mr. and Mrs. Frank X. Sadler were among their guests.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the passengers booked to leave today on the American liner Manchuria for Hamburg via Plymouth and Cherbourg are Mrs. Nina Duryea, President of the Duryea War Relief, Inc.; Mrs. F. S. Robertson of the Methodist Board of Foreign Missions and Miss Paula Engel, who is taking fifty barrels of flour and other foodstuffs for distribution among the underfed children of Stuttgart, Germany.

Others booked to sail are Gilbert Seldes, editor of the Dial; Martin Brown, playwright; Charles Hahn Albrecht, American Consul at Danzig; Orsen N. Nielsen, American Consul at Berlin; Miss Fredrika Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Bruno Fleischmann, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hyde, Miss E. C. Latrobe, Mrs. George H. Hull, Miss J. T. Sabin, Miss Lillian Whittaker, Mrs. Sarah Leonhard, Miss Susan J. Hart, Miss K. Ketcham, Miss E. Ketcham and D. F. A. Weiss of New York; Mrs. M. A. Trenbley and G. W. S. Soule of Boston, Mrs. C. S. Mitchell of Chicago, Mrs. A. E. Graham, Miss Cecelia Graham and Miss Janet Graham of San Francisco; Mrs. D. S. Archer of Washington, Mrs. Sophie Bennett and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stettcrer of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Packer of Lynchburg, Miss Leida Gaines and Miss Elizabeth Gaines of Jacksonville, and Captain Scardfield and W. Cameron of Toronto.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the President Adams of the United States Lines from London, Cherbourg and Queenstown were F. Magalhaes, C. H. Sharp, C. E. Skinner, electrical engineers, who have been attending the International Electrical Convention at Geneva, Switzerland; Alexander Roth, Miss Pauline Travis, F. L. Allbuery and Miss S. Brown.

JERITZA SINGS SANTUZZA.

Appears in Season's First 'Cavalleria Rusticana'—Ruffo in 'Pagliacci.'

Mme. Jeritza, who, in spite of stage falls and mishaps, has not missed a performance this season, gave another of her animated impersonations as Santuzza in the season's first "Cavalleria Rusticana" at the Metropolitan during last night's storm. With her appeared Mme. Perini and Martino, Messrs. Chamlee and Picco, and Mr. Moranzoni conducted.

Mr. Ruffo followed in "Pagliacci," which was repeated with Mme. Rethberg, Messrs. Johnson, Reschiglian and Paltrinieri, under Mr. Papi's direction. The double-starred event drew a sold-out house.

SUES KYRA, THE DANCER.

H. McKenzie Brings Cross Bill for Divorce and Asks Injunction.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 3.—Arabian nights revels equaled only by their classic dance interpretations as co-stars in "The Whirl of New York" are charged against Kyra, known in private life as Mrs. Kyra McKenzie, and Alfred J. Symington in a cross bill for divorce filed in Circuit Court today by Herbert McKenzie, business manager for D. W. Griffith, moving picture producer.

Refuting charges of desertion upon which the dancer depended in her bill, McKenzie, in his cross suit, asserts that in recent months Kyra and Symington have toured the country posing as man and wife. Hilarious parties are cited in the bill.

Declaring that since their marriage on July 15, 1914, he had raised Kyra from a chorus girl at $15 weekly to a star at $450 weekly, McKenzie asks for an injunction restraining Kyra from lavishing $20,000 saved from her salary on Symington. The dancer and Symington are now appearing in a New York Theatre.

Ganz Again With City Symphony.

A large audience gathered in the Town Hall yesterday afternoon to hear the City Symphony Orchestra with Rudolph Ganz as solo pianist repeat the program which they played in Carnegie Hall Monday evening. The reception given Mr. Ganz was as clamorous and hearty as the one earlier in the week. His duties as conductor of the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra have kept him from appearing locally for two years, and these two concerts with the City Symphony are the only times he will be heard here during the present season.

Siberian Veterans Dance Tonight.

The first dance of the Siberian Veterans' Association, composed of the men and women who did such fine service in Siberia during the war, will be held tonight at the Central Club, 152 East Forty-fifth Street. Captain Gents is President of the association, and the committee in charge of the dance consists of James V. Ray, Miss Margaret Flick and Miss Alice G. Field.

Daughter in J. T. P. Sullivan's Home

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. P. Sullivan of 1,349 Lexington Avenue are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter on Jan. 1. Mrs. Sullivan was formerly Miss Agnes McGuire, and is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. McGuire of this city.

POLICE RAID GAMES AT AVIATORS' BALL

Arrest Concessionaire and Seize Devices After Getting Complaints of Gambling.

MANY NOTABLES PRESENT

Crowded Astor Grand Ball Room Thrown Into Turmoil on Appearance of Officers.

The Fifth Annual Aviators' Ball at the Hotel Astor was interrupted sensationally early this morning when a squad of policemen under a sergeant stalked in, put an end to various games of chance for dolls and souvenirs, confiscated one game and marched its proprietor over to the West Forty-seventh Street Station on a charge of operating a gambling device.

The ball was attended by a host of persons socially prominent, by such distinguished military men as Major General Bullard and his staff from Governors Island and by Prince Galacio Gelasio Caetani and others high in the diplomatic world. The intrusion of the policemen threw the throng in the grand ballroom into great excitement and groups gathered about the policemen to protest heatedly against what they described as unwarranted intrusion. The indignation was particularly marked because, according to those in charge of the affair, the games which were in progress all over the room were to raise money for a fund for dead aviators, among whom are numbered some of America's most brilliant heroes of the world struggle.

The policemen explained that they had come in response to a complaint which had been telephoned to the station house. They were attached to the staff of Inspector Bolan and were in charge of Sergeant Cahill. The sergeant heard the complaints at the presence of himself and his men patiently, but insisted that inasmuch as gambling was going on, he was forced to act. Added that the complaint had been telephoned by a person supposed to be present, or to have been present at the ball.

The policemen selected for their particular attention John W. Bates, a New Haven concessionaire. They said they found him operating a device fashioned like a squirrel cage in which dice were whirled. They took the device and Bates to the station. Laurence Driggs of 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, who was chairman of the ball, hurried to the station and bailed Bates.

The ball was the most brilliant that the fliers have held.

The decorations consisted chiefly of hundreds of balloons of all colors, and the Decorations Committee was assisted in its work by a number of boys from Groton and St. George's schools as well as some college undergraduates. The boxes were adorned with the insignia of overseas flying squadrons, and flags of foreign countries were added in honor of the various foreign officials who attended.

Among those assisting Driggs as heads of the committees were Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Miss Dorothy Hastings, Miss Emily Chauncey, Kenneth P. Littauer, Robert Burtt, Frank Crowninshield, Howard Burdick, H. Rogers Benjamin and Emerson McMillin. The prominent officials appearing at the ball included General Lester and the staff of the New York National Guard, Adjt. Gen. Kincaid and Admiral Plunkett.

A number of dinners were given prior to the ball. Mrs. Horatio S. Shonnard, who had two boxes, being among the hostesses. Other box holders were Mrs. John Sanford, Major Charles E. Glidden, Vincent Astor, John King Reckford, Mrs. Otto Kahn and A. G. Gaines Jr.

In addition to the imposing list of patrons and patronesses there was a large junior committee made up of débutantes, and these included the Misses Janavince Kerens, Dorothy Achelis, Phyllis Benkhard, Marjorie Hughes, Ada Helmse, Dolores Carillo, Margaret Romsey, Olivia Sterry, Betty Strong, Alice Voss and Betty Merchant.

SECOND OF 'LITTLE DANCES.'

Gay Costume Affair Held in the Lorraine Grill Room.

The second of the Little Dances, arranged by Mrs. James Taylor Terry, was held last night in the grill room of the Lorraine and was largely attended, the guests coming in costumes. Mr. and Mrs. Jean de St. Cyr of the Ambassador entertained at a dinner for thirty guests at Pierre's prior to the dance, and there were several other dinner parties preceding it. Mr. and Mrs. Anson W. Burchard, Mrs. Alfred N. Beadleston and Mrs. Henry Anderson Goman also entertained at dinner, Mrs. Goman's dinner was at her residence, 635 Fifth Avenue, and among her guests were Mr. and Mrs. Lewis B. Woodruff, Mr. and Mrs. Homer W. Orvis and Mrs. William Hamilton Bull Jr.

Mrs. Terry is sailing on Saturday for an extended stay abroad, so this will be her last dance this season. Those present included Mrs. Miller Graves, Mrs. Frank C. Henderson, who entertained a party of eighteen; Reginald Vanderbilt, Angier Duke, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Waggstaff, Prince and Princess Rospigliosi, Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, Mr. and Mrs. Roland Hinton Perry, Mrs. Claude Bennington, who is here from London, and Lady Maitland.

The members of the Cornell Glee Club entertained with a concert in the large ballroom at the Plaza last night. The conceft was followed by dancing.

ST. VINCENT'S RECEIVES.

Hospital's Women's Auxiliary Entertains at Waldorf.

The annual reception of St. Vincent's Hospital, under the auspices of the women's auxiliary, took place last night in the ballroom at the Waldorf-Astoria. The funds raised will be applied to the building fund of the hospital. Mrs. De Lancey Kane is honorary President of the auxiliary, and Mrs. Joseph Slevin Jr. is President.

The feature of the evening was a novelty dance arranged by Miss Ethel Mitchell, in which thirty girls of the Junior League took part. The dance was staged by Miss May Leslie and won the girls much applause. The boxholders were, among others, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ryan, Clarence Mackay, Countess de Laugier-Villars, Dr. and Mrs. Ernest Fahnestock, Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Richard O'Gorman and Mrs. Hugh Kelly.

Pair of Old Tapestries for $4,450.

Tapestries, paintings, furniture, &c., made up the second day's sale of the art objects, &c., from the estate of the late C. I. Hudson at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, the returns being $25,410, making a total to date of $30,057. Roland N. Moore gave the highest price of the afternoon, paying $3,100 and $2,350 for Nos. 282 and 283, a pair of royal Aubusson tapestries of the seventeenth century, verdure with birds.

Flemish seventeenth century chairs brought good prices, two walnut arm chairs with Renaissance tapestry went to A. McCarthy for $860. Harry S. Marks paid $800 for No. 277, a pair of Renaissance tapestry State chairs, seventeenth century Flemish. Two beautiful Renaissance tapestry banquettes, Brussels, seventeenth century, Nos. 281 and 282, sold to E. F. Albee for $700, and two fine old Brussels seventeenth century love seats with carved walnut stretchers and legs, Nos. 285 and 286, went to Mr. Albee for $1,800 each. Chinese pottery, rugs, torcheres, &c., will be sold today.

MRS. A. G. BELL DIES; INSPIRED TELEPHONE

Deaf Girl's Romance With Distinguished Inventor Was Due to Her Affliction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Mrs. Mabel Hubbard Bell, widow of Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, died shortly after 8 o'clock this evening at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. David Fairchild at Chevy Chase, Md., near Washington. Mrs. Bell never recovered from the shock of her husband's death last August.

Mrs. Bell is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Elsie May Grosvenor, wife of Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, President of the National Geographic Society, and Mrs. Marian Hubbard Fairchild, wife of Dr. David Fairchild, also official of a scientific branch of the Department of Agriculture. Her sister is Mrs. Grace Hubbard Bell, wife of Charles J. Bell, President of the American Security & Trust Company of Washington. There are six Grosvenor and three Fairchild grandchildren.

Mrs. Bell was born in Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 25, 1858, the daughter of Gardiner Green Hubbard. Her pedigree was aristocratic, and she traced her ancestry to King Edward I. When 5 years old she suffered from a severe attack of scarlet fever which left her completely deaf. Through the persistent efforts of her mother she was able when 6 years old to use speech and read the lips so well that she could understand what was said to her by her friends and was understood by them.

The romance between the distinguished inventor of the telephone and Miss Hubbard was due to her affliction. In November, 1874, she went to a private training school in Boston, maintained by Alexander Graham Bell, to have her voice benefited by his method of voice culture. Miss Bell met Miss Hubbard frequently at the home of her parents and fell in love with her. Out of their romance grew Mr. Bell's inspiration to invent the telephone. His hope that he might find a means of enabling her to hear led to experiments in the realm of phonetics, and this resulted in Mr. Bell's great discovery and invention.

The experiments were financed largely by her father, who became the organizer and first President of the Bell Telephone Company. After the invention was recognized by the world, Mr. Bell and Miss Hubbard were married. They made their home in Washington in the Winter of 1878-9. Out of Mrs. Bell's loss of hearing grew other notable advances in the scientific world. It was Mr. Hubbard, her father, who demonstrated the futility of the contention that deaf children could be taught only by the use of sign language. He arranged a demonstration in lip reading and speech by his little daughter for the benefit of a legislative committee of Massachusetts.

The legislators were so impressed by her ability to speak and understand what was said, though deaf, that a charter was granted for the now well-known Clarke School at Northampton, Mass. All this is related in a little book that Mrs. Bell wrote for presentation to the members who attended the meeting in Washington of the National Education Association: The Story of the Rise of the Oral Method in America as Told in the Writings of the Late Honorable Gardiner Green Hubbard." Today every deaf child in America can be taught to speak and read the lips.

Mrs. Bell has contributed articles to periodicals and written several plays. She traveled around the world with Dr. Bell and temporarily dwelt in many strange lands. As a hostess she has had the pleasure of entertaining at her Washington and Cape Breton homes many among the eminent persons whom the world has delighted to honor.

Mrs. Bell's faith in her husband's genius was boundless. She encouraged all his efforts, and contributed large sums to defray the cost of his experiments in many and varied fields.

Dr. Bell often said that had it not been for the insistence of Miss Hubbard, the now famous tests of his electric-speaking telephone at the Centennial in 1876 might never have taken place. It was those tests made by scientists that aroused the world to the greatness of the invention.

MOURN FOR ESTABROOK.

Stores to Close While Canarsie Physician is Borne to Crematory.

From 9 until 10 o'clock this morning the stores in the Canarsie section of Brooklyn will remain closed and the church bells will be tolled while the body of the beloved physician of that locality, Dr. Curtis R. Estabrook, is borne to the crematory at Fresh Pond.

Services were held last night at the residence, 9,402 Flatlands Avenue. A Masonic service, conducted by Crescent Lodge, preceded the church service, at which the officiating clergyman was an old friend of Dr. Estabrook, the Rev. Henry Hull of Glendale, N. J. Dr. Estabrook's ashes will be burned in Rosedale Cemetery, Orange, N. J., beside those of his wife's parents.

William H. H. Neal.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 3.—William H. H. Neal, 84, long a prominent figure in the business life of this city and one of the founders of the wholesale dry goods firm of Neal & Hyde, died here this morning after an illness of less than a day. Death was caused by acute indigestion.

Mr. Neal, named for General William Henry Harrison, came to Syracuse from Philadelphia in 1864. In 1868 he entered business in the company of Neal & Bacon, later becoming Neal & Hyde. Mr. Neal retired from active business two years ago. He is survived by two children, J. Ward Neal of this city, and Mrs. Thomas M. Pierce of New York.

Ex-Congressman Robert B. Gordon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Robert B. Gordon of St. Mary's, Ohio, who served two terms in Congress and was subsequently Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives in the Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Congressed, died suddenly today at the Metropolis Apartments. Mr. Gordon was in Washington on a trip combining business and pleasure. The body will be sent to St. Mary's for interment.

Mr. Gordon was a bachelor with no near relatives. He was the head of the Gordon-Folk Milling Company and the R. B. Gordon Dredging Company and had other large business connections, mainly in Ohio.

Mrs. Sol Smith Russell.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Mrs. Alice Adams Russell, daughter of Oliver Optic, the famous author of children's books, and widow of Sol Smith Russell, the actor, died suddenly yesterday at Camden, S. C. The burial is to take place here tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Her husband died twenty years ago. Mrs. Russell was the mother of Mrs. Samuel Richard Fuller Jr. and of Robert Russell.

J. B. Breakwith Dies.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 4.—J. B. Breakwith, Vice President in charge of operations of the Florida East Coast Railroad, died at the home of his son here at 1:20 o'clock this morning.

Obituary Notes.

DONALD HARRY HILLARD, junior partner in the law firm of Padi, Bonynge & Manhattan, died yesterday at his home, 2,128 Albemarle Terrace, Brooklyn, aged 30 years. He was born in Brooklyn and was graduated from Commercial High School and studied law at Fordham Law School.

JAMES T. CHESTNUTT, a member of the firm of Shellas & Chestnutt, furniture dealers in Brooklyn, and a pioneer merchant of that borough, died yesterday at his home in Rockville Centre, L. I. He was in his seventy-seventh year. Mr. Chestnutt was long active in the work of the Manufacturers' Association and the Broadway Board of Trade. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club.

The Rev. HENRY B. HUDSON, for whom services were held last night at the Roseville Baptist Church, Newark, was a Baptist evangelist and prohibition lecturer, who died Monday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Philip Honywood, Woodcliff, N. J., aged 91.

Born.

BRANDT—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brandt of 235 West 104th St., formerly of Brooklyn, wish to announce the birth of a boy, at home.

HANFORD—To Dr. and Mrs. John Munn Hanford of 66 East 68th St., a son, John Munn Hanford Jr., on Friday, Dec. 29, 1922.

LATZ—Mr and Mrs. Edwin K. Latz (nee Ethel Stern) announce the arrival of a daughter Wednesday, Jan. 3.

Confirmation.

ROSENTHAL—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Rosenthal of 46 Fort Washington Ave. New York, announce the bar mitzvah of their son, David, on Saturday, Jan. 6, 1923.

Engaged.

SCHROEPFER—DINGER—Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Dinger of New Rochelle announce the engagement of their daughter, Helen Marie, to George J. Schroepfer of Fordham.

Married.

CHAPEE—COCHRANE—At Augusta, Ga., on Jan. 3, 1923, Mrs. Maleta Chapelle Cochrane to Mr. Harry Latham Chapee of Augusta, Ga.

CONATY—SHINNY—In the West End Colonial Church, by the Rev. Sunny Everson Cobb, D.D., Ruth, youngest daughter of the late Harry B. Shinny of Yonkers, to John D. Conaty, Saturday, Dec. 30, 1922.

MARTIN—CONRAN—James F. Conran of 945 West End Av., city, announces the marriage of his niece, Mary Katharine Conran, to Dr. William Francis Martin of Lenkaville, N. C., on Jan. 3, 1923.

RYAN—WEIL—Mrs. August Jay Weil announces the marriage of her daughter, Josephine Marie, to Mr. Dennis Ryan of Banff, Canada, Jan. 3, 1923.

YOG—FORD—Martin Yog to Kathleen Ford, Dec. 26, 1922, at Greenwich, Conn.

Died.

ARNOLD—William Harris, beloved husband of Gertrude Weld Arnold, on Tuesday, Jan. 2, at Nutley, N. J. Funeral services at Grace Church, Nutley, N. J., Friday, Jan. 5, on arrival of train leaving Jersey City at 2:25 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Boston and Poughkeepsie papers please copy.

BRADY—Kate C., Jan. 3, beloved wife of John P. Brady, daughter of Mary and the late William Parrell, devoted mother of John P., Catherine V., Harry P., Frances and Elisabeth Brady. Funeral from her late residence, 354 East 198th St., on Saturday, Jan. 6, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege.

BURGBACHER—At Guttenberg, N. J., on Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1923, Mary, wife of the late Andreas Burgbacher, aged 66 years. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 72d St., Guttenberg. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Interment Fairview Cemetery.

CAPLAIN—Nettie (nee Levy), beloved wife of Samuel J. and dear mother of Philip, Herbert, Beatrice, Ethel, Nathaniel, Nelson and Marian. Funeral from her late residence, 1,561 52d St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 10:30 A.M. Interment at Bayside Cemetery, Woodhaven, L. I.

CAPLAIN—Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Nettie Caplain, beloved wife of Brother Samuel J. Caplain of Gothic Lodge, No. 934, F. & A. M. Funeral services will be held on Thursday morning, Jan. 4, at 10:30 o'clock, at 1,561 52d St., Brooklyn. Members of the Gothic Lodge please attend.

SIMON RASCH, Master.
JACK BARSON, Secretary.

CAPLAIN—Nettie. Sisters and brothers of the Menora Chapter, 665, O. E. S., are requested to attend the funeral of our late sister, Nettie Caplain, from 1,561 52d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M.

Mrs. ABBIE DICHTER, W. M.
A. RADSKIN, Secretary.

COLBY—At East Orange, N. J., Jan. 2, 1923, Charles H. Colby, in his 90th year. Funeral services will be held at his late home, 74 Hawthorne Av., East Orange, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 5, at 8 P. M. Further services will be held in the James M. E. Church, corner Monroe St. and Reid Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, Jan. 6, at 1:30 P. M. Interment in Cypress Hills Cemetery.

CREVELING—On Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1923, Evelyn, beloved wife of J. D. Creveling of 138 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Funeral services and interment at Tampa, Fla.

CROLIUS—Charles R. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Thursday, 2 P. M.

DOLE—On Jan. 2, at his home, 461 East 57th St., Richard Emerson Dole, husband of Ethel Lewis Dole and son of the late Lester Carrington Dole, in his 35th year. Funeral services at 9:30 A. M. Friday, Jan. 5, at the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, Park Av. and 50th St.

DOLE—The 204th Field Artillery Post, American Legion, announces with deep regret the death of our beloved Treasurer, Richard Emerson Dole. Funeral services at the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church, Park Av. and 50th St., Jan. 5, at 9:30 A.M. Members of the post and ex-members of the regiment are requested to attend.

HENRY J. AMY, Commander.
E. J. H. MOLLER, Secretary.

DOLE—The Alumni Association of St. Paul's School announce with deep regret the death of Richard Emerson Dole, '04. Alumni are requested to be present at the funeral, St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Park Av. and 50th St., Jan. 5, at 9:30 A. M.

J. M. COTCHINS, Pres.
J. H. COIT, Ex's. Sec'y.

DRACH—John Peter, at Greenport, L. I., Jan. 3, 1923, in his 83d year. Born in New York City July 31, 1841, on 14th Anthony St., moved to Greenport 1860 where he has since been in the cigar and newspaper business at 14 Front St. He leaves four daughters and three sons.

DREY—On Jan. 1, 1923, Kate B., beloved wife of Max Drey, aged 68 years. Funeral from her late residence 54 East 74th St., on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

FARRINGTON—On Jan. 2, 1923, at his residence, 326 South 4th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., David Farrington, in his 80th year. Funeral services at the Burr Davis & Son Mortuary, 15 South 4th Av., Friday, Jan. 5, at 2 P. M.

FAST—At Hillsdale, N. J., on Wednesday, Jan. 3, 1923, Mary E. Fast, in her 78d year. Funeral on Friday, Jan. 5, from the Holy Trinity Church, Hillsdale, N. J., at 2 P. M. Train leaves Erie Railroad at Jersey City at 1 P. M.

FOSTER—On Jan. 3, Nellie (nee Coyle), beloved wife of Charles A. and loving mother of Albert Foster and Mrs. Albert Schyber and a member of St. Bernard's Council, No. 1, C. W. B. L. Funeral from her late residence, 24 Perry St., to St. Joseph's Church, Washington Place and 6th Av., Saturday, Jan. 6, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

FULLER—At Bauxite, Ark., Jan. 2, Andrew Thompson, son of John T. and Rebecca T. Fuller, in his 16th year, a student at Lawrenceville (New Jersey) School. Funeral and interment at Honesdale, Pa.

GOODWIN—Alice Howland Goodwin, widow of Edward Clark Goodwin, at Hartford, Conn., Dec. 31, 1922, in her 88th year.

HARRINGTON—Suddenly, Jan. 2, Josephine, widow of Timothy F. Harrington. Funeral from her late residence, 68 Elm Av., Larchmont, N. Y. Notice of time later.

HARTRIDGE—Jan. 2, 1923, Marie de Meyrelle, aged 19, beloved daughter of Julian and Marie de M. Hartridge. Funeral services at the residence of her parents, 139 Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I., Friday, Jan. 5, at 10 A. M. Savannah, Jacksonville and Boston papers please copy.

HATFIELD—At East Orange, N. J., on Jan. 1, 1923, Grace Charlotte Hatfield (nee Child), wife of the late Gilbert Hatfield, aged 75 years. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at Irving D. Applegate's Funeral Parlor, 228 Washington St., Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 4, 1923, at 2 P. M. Automobile cortege.

HIRSH—Jacob, beloved husband of Julia (nee Stern) and devoted father of Madeline Ottenberg, Alvin and Donald. Funeral at a convenience of family. Hartford papers please copy.

HOFFMAN—Helen Steffen Hoffman, beloved wife of Charles H. Sr., aged 68 years. Funeral from her late residence 2,320 Barker Av., Bronx, N. Y. C., on Saturday, Jan. 6th, 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

JORALMON—Katharine G., at her residence, 1 West 81st St., Jan. 2, 1923. Services Thursday at 1:45. Funeral private.

JUNG—Christina, suddenly, Tuesday, Jan. 2, at her residence, 112 Jamaica Av., Astoria, L. I. Funeral services Thursday evening, Jan. 4, at 8 o'clock.

KING—In Paris, France, Dec. 21, 1922, of thyroid fever, Phillip Wheaton Rhoe King, husband of Gertrude Brown King, son of the late David King, Newport, R. I., in the 44th year of his life.

KLAUBER—Simms A. Klauber at her residence, 51 East 90th St., on Jan. 3 at 3:30 P. M. Funeral private.

KLAUSER—With profound regret the Associate Alumnæ of Hunter College announce the death of Emma A. Klauser, an alumna whose interest in her Alma Mater never flagged and who gave freely of her strength and thought in its behalf. The heartfelt sympathy of the alumnæ is extended to her family and friends.

ALICE I. POPPER, President.

KNOWLES—On Monday, Jan. 1, 1923, after a short illness, Mary P., widow of the late Apthorp Knowles, Broadway and 124th St. Funeral service in the Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 23d St. and 6th Av., New York City, on Thursday, Jan. 4, 1923, at 1 P. M. Hamilton (Ontario, Can.) papers please copy.

KNOWLES—Brethren of Pyramid Lodge No. 490, F. and A. M.: You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication of the lod e for the purpose of paying the last tribute of respect to our late brother, Mary P. Knowles, at Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 23d St., on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 4, 1 o'clock. Brethren will assemble in the Renaissance Room not later than 12:30.

DE WITT C. WABLE, Master.
GEORGE R. IRVING, Secretary.

KOHLMEIER—John M., on Jan. 1, at his home, 30 Prospect St., Elmhurst, L. I. Funeral services Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Private interment on Thursday, Jan. 4, at 10

"COUNTESS" LOSES CLAIM.

Plea for Administration of Dr. Ganzl's $30,000 Estate Dismissed.

Surrogate George M. S. Schulz in Bronx County yesterday afternoon dismissed an application for letters of administration made by the "Countess" Marie Monte Merle, who made claim to the $30,000 estate of the late Dr. Emanuel Ganzl, whose death Nov. 17 last, after a two hours' illness at the Van Cortlandt Private Hospital attracted so much interest that the body later was exhumed. An autopsy showed death had been from natural causes.

Jeremiah O'Leary, attorney for the "Countess," filed an answering affidavit to another affidavit filed by the public administrator of Bronx County, Ernest L. Hammer, who opposed granting of the letter. The public administrator now holds the estate until next of kin of Dr. Ganzl, believed to be living in Europe, lays claim to it.

LOST AND FOUND

Rate 75 cents an agate line.
Advertisements for tomorrow received up to 10 P. M. today. Telephone Bryant 1000

HANDBAG, blue, containing eye-glasses, pearls, keys, notebook, ivory rose paper, $1 change; return; reward. Circle 1630.

HANDBAG, initialed E. T., containing keys, letters, insurance book, money. Audubon 9646. Apt. 46, in 117.

HANDBAG, brown, bus, Saturday afternoon, money, keys, theatre tickets; reward. Beekman 1950.

PURSE—Black satin, lost in Romax Bldg.; please return bag and papers. W 365 Times.

HAND BAG—Brown, with lady's apparel, lost in Newark; reward. W 287 Times.

LEATHER WALLET — Gent's, containing lodge cards and letters; reward. Styles, 448 4th Av.

NOTEBOOK, red, papers, checkered taxi Tuesday evening; reward. Moses. Main 8200.

POCKETBOOK Lost—Working girl's, containing $20 and wedding ring. Return to Anne Brodley, 330 West 87th St.

SHOE BUCKLE—Cut steel, lost; reward. Leary, 140 West 72d.

SUIT CASE, small, black; New Year's morning; marked Grace Cristie. Return 612 Lexington Av.; reward; no questions asked.

UMBRELLA, brown silk, ring handle, lost McCreery's store, telephone booth. Return C. Lewis, 1,140 Jackson Avenue. Intervale 9227.

WALLET containing checks, tickets, cash, cards printed John Thorn, in taxi at 50 West 67th or 28 West 63d; suitable reward when returned. John Thorn, Hotel Netherland, 59th St. and 5th Av.

Jewelry.

BADGE PIN, Veteran, Association, Seventh Regiment, Friday; reward. 418 West 118th. Chase.

BARPIN—Platinum, one large centre diamond and about 48 small diamonds, on New Year's Eve at the Westchester-Biltmore Hotel, Rye, N. Y.; liberal reward. Return 239 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Hillcrest 5489.

BAR PIN — $75 reward and no questions asked for return of platinum bar pin, with five diamonds; lost Pennsylvania Hotel grill, Friday evening, Dec. 29. Phone Shoreroad 2162.

BAR PIN, platinum, 7 diamonds; Penn. ballroom, New Year's Eve. Reward. Plaza 8607.

BOY MINIATURE PIN, surrounded with pearls, lost between 103d St., West, Central Park, 86th and Amsterdam Av., or in taxi; reward. Call Schuyler 10053.

BRACELET lost, gold, with five diamonds; New Year's Eve, in 149th St., near Convent Av., to St. Nicholas Av., or yellow taxi to 69 East 108th St. or 5th Av., restaurant 23d St. and 5th Av.; liberal reward. Phone University 2884.

BRACELET—All diamond, flexible, New Year's Eve, Palace Theatre or street or taxi to Biltmore, or in Biltmore; reward $100. Straus, 1,225 Broadway.

BRACELET—Gold, lost Monday evening, between 10th and 11th Sts., west bus, 5th to 1st, East; reward. Phone Plaza 3127.

BROOCH—Lost pearl and diamond brooch, Friday, Dec. 29, about size of half dollar; Broadway and 89th St. or in taxi to Harlem Station, New York Central; reward. M. M. Bruckheimer. Franklin 6189.

BROOCH—Diamond, platinum, on 8th Av. car, 6:30 P. M., Monday evening, 59th and 106th; reward. Return to Folin & McNamara, Jewelers, 542 5th Av.

BROOCH—Large amethyst, set in dull gold; reward. Cathedral 5538, 468 Riverside Drive, Apartment 8S.

CIGARETTE CASE—Ladies' gold and blue striped, between 63d and Madison Av. and Casino, Central Park; sentiment attached; liberal reward. 2,160 Broadway. Schuyler 2975.

DIAMOND WISHBONE—Liberal reward for return; lost at Army and Navy Club Saturday night. Geo. C. Blackwell, Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and 71st St.

EARRING—One pendant, gold, lost in taxi between Russian Eagle and 136 East 67th St.; liberal reward offered. Return Hoyt, 136 East 67th.

LADY'S WATCH, lost Tuesday evening, on 10th Av. or 23d St, car; reward. Edmunds, 6 Chelsea Square.

MESH BAG—Platinum and gold, diamond and rubys, lost at Commodore Hotel main dining room, Sunday night; liberal reward. E. J. McAndrew, 251 West 98th.

MESH BAG, silver, lost between West 85th St. and Columbus Circle, New York, late Saturday night; reward. Phone Lafayette 4428.

PEARL BEADS—String of small pearl beads on the evening of Dec. 29, between the Cort Theatre and Plaza Hotel; liberal reward. E. J. Kenny, 841 Broadway, N. Y.

PENDANT—Lost Monday evening between 73d and 9th on 5th Avenue or in cab carved amethyst pendant; reward. Communicate with Hamilton, 38 West 9th.

PIN—Platinum diamond bow-knot pin with small sapphires. New Year's Eve, at Woodmansten Inn; liberal reward for any information. Phone Cathedral 5545.

RING—Lady's twin diamond, Sunday morning; large reward. Academy 2740.

WRIST WATCH lost, monogram H. M. C.; 924-926, Broadway; reward. 2,479 Broadway.

WRIST WATCH, gold, lost West 116th St., 8th Av., from 118th St. to Morningside Av.; reward. Butler, 373 West 116th.

WRIST WATCH—Lost silver Waltham wrist watch, aluminum dial, gray ribbon strap; reward. Montclair 6708.

WRIST WATCH, gold, lost subway, 34th St.; Gruen make; reward. Lenox 2068.

LOST—String of pearls with diamond and pearl clasp, Supper Club, Hotel Astor, New Year's Eve.; liberal reward, no questions asked. Schuyler 5914.

$1,000 REWARD

for return of gentleman's 8-stone diamond ring, set in platinum, and a gentleman's sapphire ring, crest on sapphire, platinum setting, lost on Sunday, Dec. 31, at the Westchester Biltmore Country Club or vicinity. Call Mr. J. A. Williams, Broad 1233.

$100 REWARD.

Lost Dec. 30 on 5th Av., between 61st St. and Vanderbilt Hotel, or in Shubert Theatre, or taxi, diamond bracelet, fancy links. Return to Cashier, Vanderbilt Hotel.

Wearing Apparel.

COAT—Brown cloth, lady's; badger collar; entering shuttle train Times Square 5:45 P. M. Tuesday; reward. Cashier Commodore Hotel.

SCARF—Brown fox, Lexington Av. subway, 86th St.; reward. Schmitt, Fordham 0586.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

CAT, brown Angora; reward. Return 18 Lexington Av.

Found.

FOUND—Barpin, platinum setting, at Westchester-Biltmore Country Club, New Year's Eve. Address, stating full particulars, E 483 Times.

PLATINUM BAR PIN found Dec. 21, 5th Av. establishment; owner may have same by proper identification. H. D. 157 Times.

PUFF CASE, black, found; R. D. M., Jan. 2. Inquire Thomas, 461 8th Av.

WRIST WATCH — White gold. Apply Room 1901, 5 Nassau St.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Information wanted concerning the whereabouts of

SOPHIE GABRILOWITCH,
Sister of Josef G. Gabrilowitch,
Valentina, esla 8,
RIGA, LATVIA,

who came to the United States from Russia about thirty years ago. Anyone knowing of her whereabouts will please address her brother as above or Steinway & Sons, 109 East 14th St., New York City. Chicago and San Francisco papers please copy.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT I HAVE severed my connections as partner of firm of GREENSPAN & SILVERMAN, 96 5th Av., doing business under the style of VENIDA INFANTS' WEAR CO. and I will no longer be responsible for any debts of this partnership or company on or after Dec. 30, 1922. MARTIN M. SILVERMAN.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC—I WILL NOT BE responsible for my wife's debts, Ida Levy, 248 East 78th St. Signed, S. Levy, 205 East 125th.

THREE MONTHS OLD BABY BOY FOR adoption; call Thursday. Mrs. Griffith, 241 E. 84th St. Phone Lenox 0838.

GUARDS AT HERRIN ACCUSED BY UNION

Witnesses for Defense Allege Robbery, Terrorizing and the Searching of Travelers.

SAY THEY FIRED FIRST SHOT

Ex-Union Official Says Owner and Superintendent Laid in Arms to Break the Strike.

MARION, Ill., Jan. 3 (Associated Press).—Fifteen witnesses were called to the stand by the defense today at the trial of five men charged with murder in connection with the Herrin riots to bear out its contention that the killing of twenty non-union workers directly resulted from the "invasion" of Williamson County by armed mine guards.

Highway robbery, the terrorizing of the surrounding countryside and the holding up and searching of travelers along the public highway were some of the things charged against the guards by witnesses, who described events from the coming of the guards early in June up to the start of the riots the afternoon of June 21, the day three union miners were killed.

Lucian Tucker, who said he had been a minor for twenty-eight years and was a member of the union, said that he had gone to the Lester strip mine, where the trouble started, about the middle of June to collect a bill. He declared that an armed guard escorted him to O. K. McDowell, Superintendent of the mine, and one of the first men killed during the rioting.

"McDowell asked me if I was a spy and I told him I was not," he testified. "He also asked me what the union men were saying about the reopening of the mine and I told him I did not know. Then he said he was going to work the mine, union or no union, if he had to work it in blood, and told me to notify the union men to keep away if they did not want to get shot."

Saw Gun Put on Mine Dump.

In testifying regarding the actual shooting at the mine, Tucker testified that he was at Crenshaw Crossing, a short distance from the pit, the afternoon of June 21, and saw a man carrying a "big gun" to the top of the mine dump where it was hidden behind a bush. He said that a few moments later he heard the sound of shooting from the direction of the hidden gun and saw Jordy Henderson, the first of three union miners killed that afternoon, fall with a bullet through his neck.

"Was there any shooting from the outside of the mine up to that time?" he was asked.

"I did not see any."

Under cross-examination he said it was not until after the shooting started that he saw any crowd outside the mine, but that within half an hour there were from five to six hundred persons, many of them armed.

"You are a union miner and are contributing to the defense funds of the men on trial here?" he was asked.

"Yes, I am contributing one cent out of every dollar I make."

"And you are being paid by the union for coming here to testify?"

"Yes, $8.60 a day."

Union officials previously announced that miners called as witnesses should be reimbursed for the time lost from their work.

Tucker also said that of the crowd of several hundred persons near the mine he had recognized only three persons and that he did not see any one shooting toward the mine until after shots had come from the hidden gun on the mine dump. He was the first witness for the defense to admit seeing any one shoot toward the pit.

Threat to Break Strike.

W. M. Burton, a powder salesman and former mine union official, testified that he had visited the mine and had been held up by an armed guard, who cursed him. He said he was taken to the mine office, where he had a talk with McDowell and W. J. Lester, who then owned the property.

"Lester said the mine was operating under difficulties, and I asked him whether he approved the attitude of the guards," the witness said. "Lester said the guards were a 'bunch of roughnecks,' but would get down to earth soon. I told him they had better, for the citizenry of the community would not tolerate them.

"I asked him what he was going to do with the guns and he said: 'It's best to prepare for war in times of peace,' and I replied that it looked as if he were inviting war and that I did not think he could get away with it.

"Then McDowell came in and Lester said to me, 'If Mac don't make me $7,500 a day I'll run him over the dump.'

"McDowell said, 'Yes, I've broken strikes before and I can break this one.'

"Lester then showed me a gun and said it was a machine gun and would shoot 1,500 shots a minute. I said he could kill every one in the county with a gun like that. Lester also said that he had been making preparations to operate the mine for more than a year."

Otis Alexander testified that he was a night watchman at a mine near the Lester property and had overheard two telephone conversations between McDowell and Lester the nights of June 20 and June 21 by listening in on a party line.

"The first night Lester said to McDowell that he had heard 200 men were coming from West Frankfort and 100 from Johnson City to attack the mine," the witness said.

"'All right,' McDowell replied. 'We're ready for them. I don't think they will get here.'

"The night of the first shooting at the mine I heard Lester talk to McDowell again and tell him to hoist the white flag and get in touch with the union officials to negotiate an agreement, which would give him time to fortify his men. Lester added that he would try to get troops to the mine."

Tells of Abuse by Guards.

E. V. Renfro, a former miner but now employed by an undertaker, testified that he had been held up by armed guards while on the public roads near the mine on June 19.

"One of the guards slapped me, punched me in the ribs, called me a d— spy and took 35 or 40 cents I had in my pocket. They gave back my watch and said that if I told about being held up I would be bumped off."

Several other witnesses told of seeing the start of the shooting from the top of the tipple of a near-by mine and all agreed that the first shots came from the gun hidden on top of the dump, the firing being so rapid that they could not count the shots, although they could see the dust kicked up by the bullets being sprayed around the surrounding country.

Four berry pickers provided much amusement at the morning session by their stories of their encounters with armed guards while picking berries on the property of the mine company. One said a guard with a rifle in his hand leaped up and down and shouted at them:

"I eats 'em alive. Kill 'em, kill 'em."

"I want hot blood, hot blood, hot blood."

The witness said he ran down the road and another guard jumped up from a sassafras bush and, leaping back and forth, cracked his flats at him. All agreed that the berries they were picking were on mine property.

Needle Trade Alliance Is Proposed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 3.—An alliance of the organized needle trade workers, including the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, with a membership of about 13,000 in Rochester, is proposed, and the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated will consider the proposal at a meeting in Baltimore tomorrow. The name proposed for the new body is the Needle Trades Workers' Alliance.

GUNMAN, FOUND DYING, WON'T NAME ASSAILANT

Friend Discovered Lovett in Room Shot Three Times in His Breast.

William Lovett, 29, a gangster, who has figured in many shootings in Brooklyn, was found by a friend there yesterday in a room on the top floor of a two-story shanty in the rear of 289 Front Street, with three bullet wounds in his breast. He was taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital where the doctors said last night that he would die. Lovett refused to say who shot him. "I got mine," he told Detective William Brosnan. "Don't ask me any questions."

John Carr of 116 Bridge Street who had an appointment with Lovett yesterday found him lying on a cot in a squalid room and notified the police. Captain John J. Sullivan, Detectives Brosnan and Owen Carney went to Lovett's room, saw that his condition was serious and rushed him to the hospital. In Lovett's room the detectives found a large number of bottles of "home brew" and a five-gallon still not in operation. He is a prisoner in the hospital on a charge of violating the Mullan-Gage law.

The police believe that Lovett is a victim of a gang feud. He recently surrendered to the police after an absence from his usual haunts of two years following the death of Dennis Meehan, a notorious gangster who was shot and killed while asleep in bed at his home, 452 Warren Street.

Lovett has a long police record. He has been arrested fifteen times on charge of assault, grand larceny, robbery and once for murder. His only conviction was in 1910 for disorderly conduct for which he served a six-months's sentence.

CHAUFFEUR WANTS TO DIE.

Doesn't Care to Live Without Girl He Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 3.—A. Leroy Smith, a former Atlantic City taxicab driver recently employed in Philadelphia, who shot and killed Millicent Izard, 19, at the home of her parents in Somers Point in a jealous frenzy and then turned the revolver on himself, still lies in a critical condition in the City Hospital hovering between life and death.

Smith asked the attending physician to let him die. "I don't want to live anyway since she is dead. I don't want to live without her." According to the police Smith had been friendly with the girl he killed for more than a year. He was married and had two children.

SWIFT INDICTMENT OF ROBBER SUSPECT

Grand Jury Accuses Prisoner of Assault Within 20 Hours After Arrest.

QUICK TRIAL IS PROMISED

Action Follows Burglary and Shooting in West Forty-Fourth Street.

Within twenty hours after his arrest on a charge of attempted burglary and of shooting two passersby while fleeing from a policeman in West Forty-fourth Street, near Seventh Avenue, Joseph Grimaldi, alias John Russo, 21 years old, of 88 Ashland Avenue, West Orange, N. J., was indicted on an assault charge. In announcing the action of the Grand Jury District Attorney Banton said: "This is the way to deal with criminals of Grimaldi's kind. You've got to sting them quickly and sting them hard to let such fellows know that New York is not the place for hold-ups and shootings."

Grimaldi was being arraigned in the West Side Court on charges of carrying a pistol, shooting Miss Alice Osborne and Michael Seclaire and attempting to rob a theatrical boarding house at 254 West Forty-fourth Street, when Assistant District Attorney Auleta received word from Assistant District Attorney Hastings that the prisoner and the witnesses in the case were wanted at the Criminal Courts Building where the matter was to be placed before the Grand Jury.

Within two hours the indictment was handed up to Judge McIntyre in General Sessions. He ordered that the alleged hold-up man be arraigned before him for pleading tomorrow. As Grimaldi was crossing the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs Assistant District Attorney Hastings announced that an additional indictment, charging Grimaldi with burglary as a second offender, would be sought from the Grand Jury this morning. Trial would follow within a few days, Mr. Hastings added. He said that in the event Grimaldi is convicted on both indictments he can be sentenced to twenty-five years in Sing Sing.

Grimaldi, with another man who escaped, is accused of robbing the rooms of one of the occupants of the Forty-fourth Street house by Mrs. Marie McGowan, a tenant. She told her father, Sanford D. Sifter, and while she endeavored to hold the suspects in conversation he ran and got Policeman Kellighan of the West Forty-seventh Street Station. As the policeman approached the boarding house the two suspects appeared on the stoop. Grimaldi is alleged to have drawn a pistol, and as he fled toward Broadway to have fired several shots at the policeman.

One of the fugitive's shots struck Seclaire, who is 56 years old and lives at 338 West Thirty-eighth Street, in the right hip, and another grazed Miss Osborne, who lives at 205 West Fifty-seventh Street. Policeman James W. Torsan, who was in civilian's clothes, and Policeman Halstedt then joined in the shooting and captured Grimaldi.

The records in General Sessions show that Grimaldi has served terms in the penitentiary, Sing Sing and Elmira Reformatory.

YOUTH CAUGHT WITH SINGER'S LOST CHECK

Music Store Manager Aids Police When Suspect Tries Dash for Freedom.

When two police detectives entered the store of the Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, 120 West Forty-second Street, at noon yesterday, to arrest a young man suspected of having attempted to cash a forged check in the place, he made a leap for the stairs, taking several steps at a time.

Several customers, who were on the main floor, together with salesmen and M. G. Weston, the manager, chased the man to the door, where he was caught. He was later held in West Side Court in $10,000 bail by Magistrate Charles E. Sims for examination tomorrow.

In court he said he was Fred Bross, 22 years old, and lived in Woodhaven, L. I.

According to the police Tuesday evening he went to the Edwin F. Townsend Studios, 500 Fifth Avenue, and made arrangements with Miss Ethel Cardiff, the manager, for a sitting.

Leaving him in the office Miss Cardiff went to another room. When she returned the man was gone and her vanity case had disappeared. In it was a check for $115 on the Commercial Trust Company, Broadway and Forty-first Street, made payable to Mr. Townsend by Mme. Marie Rappold, soprano, formerly with the Metropolitan Opera Company. Mme. Rappold's check was in payment for some photographs.

Detectives Masickel and Brady of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who went to the studio, obtained a description of the youth and notified the bank. Bross entered the music store yesterday and told Mr. Weston he wished to purchase a piano. He chose one costing $500.

"He was fashionably dressed and spoke intelligently," said Mr. Weston. "After making the selection he said he was Mr. Townsend and offered me Miss Rappold's check, which was endorsed with Mr. Townsend's name. He asked me to take $50 on account and give him $65 in cash. I had someone go to the bank to see if the check was good and in the meantime I entertained the man.

"Word was brought back to hold him until the police arrived. I kept him in conversation until the detectives came."

ENGINEERS DISCUSS SHORTAGE OF LABOR

Federal Commission to Recommend Change in Immigration Law Suggested.

3 PER CENT. ACT CONSIDERED

David Bloomfield Advises a Thorough Study Before Letting Down the Bars.

Establishment of a Federal commission to study the nation's labor needs and recommend necessary changes in the present 3 per cent. immigration law as a means of meeting the problem of a labor shortage was urged last night by Daniel Bloomfield, an industrial engineer of Boston, in an address before the Metropolitan section of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

Mr. Bloomfield said that "easing down the bars of immigration without some definite, carefully devised program will not do."

"We must have a sound program," he said, "based on facts and dealing with the immigration on the basis of needs will alone help the situation." Mr. Bloomfield suggested that employes could help the situation by reducing the labor turn-over, to make employment more regular in seasonal industries.

"The next step in meeting the problem if labor shortage is likely to become acute," he continued, "might be a Federal commission made up of a representative of the Department of Labor, Department of Commerce, representatives of employers, employes and the public groups to make a thorough study of the facts in the situation. If the facts then warrant action Congress might modify the contract labor clause of the Immigration law so as to permit this commission to bring in the type of laborers where work for them is guaranteed and for the period guaranteed by the concerns that need such labor. Such a commission working with the immigration department would act as a clearing house for labor and could so allocate labor that it would meet our needs. The per centum law might remain, but this commission could be given certain leeway in opening up or shutting down on the labor supply from abroad.

W. R. Ingalls, a consulting engineer, said that he was not convinced that there was need of modifying the present immigration laws.

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Of Special Interest to Collectors of Art

Auction Prices in This Sale of Art Objects

Over a Period of Years Gimbels Has Accumulated Many Choice Pieces from Exceptional Collections. Frankly, These Rarities Are Beyond the Scope of Our Operation. Hence—Vital Reductions. And This Sale.

On Sale at Prices as Low as 25c on the Dollar

Chinese Embroideries Half Price

Antique Snuff Bottles Now Marked $20, Sale at $1 to $5

No. 31 Old Lacquer Flute Now Marked $450, Sale-price $50

Japanese Cloisonne at Half Price

Japanese Bronzes at Half Price

Among the Chinese Porcelains

No. 22. 5 Color Chinese Vase — Now Marked $1750 - - Sale $250

No. 23. Celadon Chinese Vase — Now Marked $500 - - Sale $50

No. 24. Bottle-Shaped Vase — Now Marked $1300 - - Sale $195

No. 25. Chinese Earthenware Vase — Now Marked $225 Sale $15

Other Vases Were $20 to $150. Sale-priced $7.50 to $50.

JAPANESE Incense Koros

Now Marked $1000 and $1200: Sale $250

Italian Marble Figures at Half

No. 68. Bust of Joan of Arc, by G. Bessi. Now $157.50, Sale $87.25

No. 69. Thorn Boy (National Gallery, Rome). Now $52.50, Sale $26.25

Others formerly $39.50 to $300; Sale $19.75 to $150

No. 72 Japanese Bronze Vase (Old)

Now Marked $1000 Sale price $250

Real French Bronzes Reduced One-Half

No. 101. Les Hirondelles, by Peiffer (French Salon). Now $375 - - Sale $187.50

No. 102. D'Artagan, by Ponsard. Now $275, Sale $137.50

Others formerly $24 to $250; Sale $12 to $125

Italian Pottery and Faience at 33% Off

Candle-sticks; fruit bowls; table decorations; jardinieres; plates; cups and saucers.

Now 50c to $75 Sale 33c to $50

GIMBELS—FIFTH FLOOR

At One-Third Off Regular Prices

French and Viennese Art Bronzes

201. The Whistler, by Cornu. Now $42.50 - Sale $28.25

202. Wounded Bird, by Moreaux. Now $22.50 - Sale $15.00

203.—Arab Warrior on Horse. Now $75.00 - Sale $50.00

Others now $6.95 to $100 Sale-priced $4.65 to $75

Imported Figures Dresden or Vienna 50% Off

Figures and vases in the inimitably dainty Dresden Shepherdess colorings for boudoir and salon decoration.

The Rest of a $100,000 Stock Similarly Reduced

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STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS

Exclusive, But Not Expensive

White Is Right

¶ Fashion Has Definitely Declared Itself In Favor Of The White Tuxedo Waistcoat. One Of Its Best-Known Sponsors Is The Prince Of Wales. "Inky Worsted" Doesn't Look So Darksome And Depressing Now-a-nights

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Who Are On The Lookout For Exceptional Value For A Man Will Find The Shirt Sale, Itemized Below, Of Great Interest And Importance

To-Day, Friday And Saturday Only

25% REDUCTIONS

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Imported And American Fancy

Madras Shirts

882 were $2.00 . *now* $1.50

514 were $2.50 . *now* $1.88

570 were $3.00 . *now* $2.25

702 were $3.50 . *now* $2.63

301 were $4.50 . *now* $3.38

147 were $5.00 . *now* $3.75

56 were $6.00 . *now* $4.50

¶ These Shirts Are Our Town-Famous Excello Standard Of Material And Workmanship And Are All From Our Regular Stock. Priced Extraordinarily Low For Quick Clearance

SALE ENDS SATURDAY EVENING

NONE C. O. D. NONE ON APPROVAL

The Talk Of The Town

$50

The Nonchalant

A New John David TUXEDO SUIT

(COAT AND TROUSERS)

For Dining, Dancing And The Theatre

All The Elegance Of An Evening Suit With All The Ease And Comfort Of A Lounge Suit. Remarkable Value. *Compare!*

Neckwear Clearance

John David Luxurious Scarfs

Of Imported And Domestic Silks

$1.65

492 were $2.50

621 were $3.00

314 were $3.50

¶ John David Neckwear Is Nationally Known And Admired. These Scarfs Include Our Finest Qualities, All From Our Regular Stock

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62 BROADWAY, BELOW WALL — COURT ST., AT MONTAGUE, B'KLYN

MARTIAL LAW ORDER READY IN LOUISIANA

Scene of Hooded Mob Murders Probably Will Go Under Military Control Tonight.

TROOPS ALREADY THERE

Klan Leader at Bastrop Says He Expects to Be Arrested Very Soon.

HEARING OPENS TOMORROW

Attorney General Is Confident of Obtaining Murder Indictments—McKoin Returning Voluntarily.

Special to The New York Times.

BASTROP, La., Jan. 3.—Reports of Adjt. Gen. L. A. Toombs and of representatives of the Attorney General's Department who arrived here today will decide the question as to whether martial law will be proclaimed in Morehouse Parish by Governor Parker. It was learned definitely tonight that the reports of the officers, with their recommendations, will be submitted to the Governor tomorrow.

A proclamation establishing martial law in the parish has been prepared and only awaits the signature of the Governor to make it effective.

It is considered certain here that martial law will be declared and become operative at midnight on Thursday, in advance of the open hearing into the alleged Klan murder, which is scheduled to begin on Friday morning.

If martial law is proclaimed it will be in a modified form so as to permit the civil courts to function. The proclamation, it is said, it believed, will embrace all of Morehouse Parish.

Meanwhile the four units of National Guardsmen, two at Mer Rouge and two here, are maintained on an active service basis. Colonel Toombs, on his arrival here today, conferred with Sheriff Fred Carpenter on the manner in which the parish is policed, and it is said that the subject of possible arrests was gone into. It is generally believed here that if a large number of warrants are issued the soldiers on duty will make the arrests.

"I confidently expect to be arrested within a few days and charged with conspiracy to murder," said Captain J. K. Skipworth, Exalted Cyclops of the Ku Klux Klan in Morehouse Parish, today. Skipworth is 75 years old.

BASTROP, La., Jan. 3 (Associated Press).—The Jennings cavalry troop established camp at Mer Rouge today alongside the Monroe infantry company that has been on duty here since the State's open investigations into the kidnapping of five citizens of Morehouse and the murder of two began two weeks ago. The New Orleans machine-gun company and the Alexandria infantry continued to occupy the square guarding the Court House and jail.

Dr. B. M. McKoin, former Mayor of Mer Rouge, arrested in Baltimore on a charge of murder in connection with the cases, was expected to reach here on Friday with the officers sent to extradite him. The physician will return to the State as a free man, in accordance with an agreement reached today between Governor Parker and Governor Ritchie, of Maryland, in regard to the contested extradition papers. What charges the State will place against him when he reaches Louisiana soil could not be learned tonight.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 3.—Attorney General Coco, in an interview this afternoon, said the Ku Klux Klan was responsible for conditions in Morehouse Parish. Before leaving this evening for Bastrop he said:

"You may say for me that the State will present conclusive evidence that the horrible conditions in Morehouse Parish, as told of in newspaper comments, have existed. We also will submit conclusive evidence of the illegal operation by the Ku Klux Klan of the right to punish persons."

The hearing opens in Bastrop on Friday.

A difference of opinion as to how much of the State's hand should be revealed at the hearing at Bastrop, it was said tonight, was responsible for the last minute withdrawal from the State's forces of Special Prosecutor St. Clair Adams of New Orleans, who had been asked by Governor Parker to assist in prosecuting the hooded Mer Rouge mob members.

Attorney General Coco said Mr. Adams withdrew because there was a divergence of opinion as to how the case should be conducted, but that there was no difference between Governor Parker, Mr. Adams and himself, he and Mr. Adams parted the best of friends.

McKOIN RETURNS VOLUNTARILY

Jackson Woman Accuses Him of Killing Her Husband.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 3.—Dr. B. M. McKoin, former Mayor of Mer Rouge, is en route to Louisiana tonight prepared to prove his innocence of any connection with the Morehouse Parish kidnapings and murders of last August. He was released late today from the murder charge preferred by Governor Parker of Louisiana, on which he was arrested here on Dec. 26. Governor Parker sanctioned his release on condition that he return with Special Deputy L. A. Calhoun of Morehouse Parish and Chief Detective James P. Glynn of New Orleans.

Dr. McKoin announced that he will first go to Shreveport and from there to Monroe, where he will join his wife and children.

The Louisiana officers are accompanying Dr. McKoin as traveling companions only. They arrived here last Sunday with extradition papers for the physician.

Governor Ritchie, after a lengthy study of the documents, advised Governor Parker in a telegram yesterday that he could not grant his request for the removal of Dr. McKoin, inasmuch as the affidavits were based on "information and belief" and not on "actual knowledge of the alleged crime."

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 3.—Mrs. Virginia Edna Thoms, widow of a Gallion (La.) physician said to have been killed in 1916 by Dr. B. M. McKoin, former Mayor of Mer Rouge, now charged with murder in connection with the Morehouse cases, today denied reports that she was making efforts to have the prisoner returned to Louisiana.

Mrs. Thoms, who is supporting herself and her 12-year-old daughter by making peanut candy, has lived practically in obscurity ever since the tragedy.

"I left the matter in the hands of God the day after he killed my husband," she said.

Her version of the killing was that on Aug. 12, 1916, her husband and Dr. McKoin met on the street and the shooting occurred. When she asked her husband how it happened, the dying man told her, Mrs. Thom said: "I told him how dirty he was and he shot me while I was not looking."

KLAN THREAT IN WISCONSIN

Warn Prohibition Department to Clean Up Liquor Traffic.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 3.—Warning was received by the State Prohibition Department today that unless it takes immediate action against certain officials of a Wisconsin city where illicit liquor traffic is said to be carried on flagrantly the Ku Klux Klan of that city will handle the situation in its own way to bring a clean-up.

Prohibition officers refused to make known the name of the city.

Horse Noses Open Fire Box And Pulls Hook for Alarm

A milk wagon horse took a fancy to a fire alarm box at 191st Street and Wadsworth Avenue while Joseph Smith of 2,661 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx, was delivering milk, and nuzzled it until he got the door open. Then he pulled the hook down with his nose.

When the fire engines arrived a few minutes later the horse was still dallying with the hook, trying to ring in a second alarm.

THEATRES CONFIRM NEW TICKET PLAN

Central Office, Eliminating Speculators, to Be Established Aug. 1.

BLOCK BUYS MAY STOP FEB. 1

Scheme Formally Adopted by Producing Managers With Exception of Florenz Ziegfeld.

The central ticket agency plan, looked upon by the Producing Managers' Association as the solution of the ticket speculating problem, will be put into effect at the beginning of the next theatrical season, in August.

The managers, at a meeting held yesterday at their headquarters in Forty-fifth Street, adopted the reports of the subcommittees appointed to look into the practicability of the plan, and, by a unanimous vote, committed themselves definitely to the central selling place. Florenz Ziegfeld, one of the managers who opposes the new ticket plan, did not attend yesterday's meeting.

Although the details of operation were not announced in the statement given out by the managers yesterday, it is understood that some arrangement will be made by which theatre tickets will be on sale in the prominent hotels as at present. So far as is known, however, the present ticket brokers will not control these agencies nor will they be allotted any seats. The plan calls definitely for the sale of seats at a ten-cent premium, and the present brokers have repeatedly declared that they themselves would be unable to operate on such a margin.

With the elimination of the agencies, as they are at present constituted, will go also the elimination of the "buys," or block purchase of seats for periods of a week. Another meeting will be held next week to consider the advisability of eliminating such "buys" on Feb. 1, so as to prepare for the new order. No decision has been reached, it was said, as to whom the management of the central agency is to be intrusted, although it had been expected that this would fall to Joseph Leblang.

Statement by Augustus Thomas.

The statement given out yesterday by Augustus Thomas, on behalf of the managers, was as follows:

"At a meeting of the producing managers' Association today, a report of three subcommittees of the Executive Committee, covering all phases of the question of the practicability of the Central Ticket Agency which had already been adopted in principle by the association, was unanimously adopted and by unanimous vote of the managers present. This report included a recital of the physical difficulties in the way, which covered real estate problems, installation of individual telephones in each of the box offices, so that the public could buy either at the popular central resorts or at the individual theatres, as they liked. It also included the question of out-of-town and suburban agencies. The time necessary for these physical requirements fell in with the expressed opinions of the Messrs. Shubert and Erlanger, who control the majority of New York theatres, and with the opinion of the original committee which proposed such a central office, that it would be inadvisable to attempt the full installation of this system until some date in August, immediately preceding the opening of the following theatrical season.

"No decision was reached as to whom the management of this central ticket office would be given. A special meeting considering this and also considering the elimination of all so-called 'buys' which is to say, the surrendering of a majority of the best seats in the theatres en bloc on advance payments from speculators, to be abandoned after the first day of February next, is called for Tuesday afternoon, Jan. 9. It was the sense of the meeting, expressed in a unanimous vote, that inasmuch as the central agency plan cannot be put into operation before next August, the elimination of all 'buys' beginning Feb. 1 would do much to alleviate the prevailing conditions."

TOMBSTONE FIGURES IN SUIT

Mother and Daughter Sue Contractor Who Removed It From a Grave.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 3.—A suit over the removal of a cemetery memorial from a grave is on trial before Judge Charles B. Waller and a jury in the Court of Common Pleas in this city. It is an action brought by Lottie Phillips and her mother, Ida Daniels of East Lyme, against Settimio Giordani, a local monumental contractor. The plaintiffs assert that they engaged the defendant to carve a cemetery monument representing a horse, and that the horse was not realistic; so they seek to recover damages for a breach of contract. The contract was for $850 on which they paid $285. When the plaintiffs did not pay the balance, the defendant went to the cemetery in Flanders and removed the stone.

The defendant's action in taking the stone from the cemetery resulted in his arrest several months ago. Trial of the suit was started Tuesday afternoon, when the plaintiffs testified to having signed a contract for the construction and erection of the monument on the payment basis of $100 down and $25 a month. They testified that they did not see the monument until after it had been set up in the cemetery, and that when they did see it they were not satisfied with it and so did not pay the balance due. They testified that Giordini promised to remodel the monument, but did not do so.

This afternoon the monument was on exhibition in the court room for the inspection of the court.

FELLOWSHIP CONTESTS OPEN

American Academy in Rome Is Ready to Judge Work.

The American Academy in Rome, which has quarters here at 101 Park Avenue, last night announced competitions open for fellowships in architecture, painting, sculpture, landscape architecture, musical composition and classical studies.

The stipend on each fellowship in the fine arts is $1,000 a year for three years. In classical studies there is a fellowship for one year with a stipend of $1,000, and a fellowship paying $1,000 a year for two years. Fellows in music receive an allowance not to exceed $1,000 a year for traveling expenses.

Competitions in the fine arts are open to unmarried men who are citizens of the United States; in classical studies, to unmarried citizens, men or women.

Candidates in painting and sculpture are requested to submit examples of their work and such other evidence as may assist the jury in making a selection.

FEDERAL JURY GETS LISTS OF REVELERS

Hosts and Guests at New Year Parties Must Tell Where They Got Liquor.

EVASION MEANS TROUBLE

Twenty Big Hotels Produce Records —Rum and Drugs Seized on Steamer Hansa.

The investigation by the Federal authorities into the source of supply of liquors said to have been consumed in dining rooms, public and private, in hotels, restaurants and cabarets on New Year's Eve and on the previous Saturday night moved a step forward yesterday, when the Federal Grand Jury received from twenty of the leading hotels which are members of the Hotel Association of New York City lists and registration books showing the reservations made at their respective places for the nights of Dec. 30 and 31. Frank A. K. Boland, attorney for the hotel men, said that the lists were presented to the Grand Jury in response to subpoenas calling for this information.

Every hotel in the association was represented at the Federal Building. Either the owner or the manager went before the Grand Jury, Mr. Boland said, and presented the required information. Just how the hotel men feel in regard to the investigation could not be learned, for Mr. Boland said that it had been agreed to withhold any statement for the present, referring to the fact that it is a secret investigation conducted by the Federal authorities. He said that as soon as it is considered proper to do so the association will issue a statement.

It was understood that so far restaurants and cabarets have not received subpoenas to produce the names of the New Year's Eve celebrants. Paul Henkel, the newly elected President of the Society of Restaurateurs, said last night that the members of his association were ready to respond if subpoenas are issued.

Celebrants to Be Called.

The main purpose of the investigation, so far as can be learned, is to find out where the diners obtained the liquors used in connection with the New Year's Eve celebration. The persons whose names appear on the lists, some of whom are said to be socially prominent, will be called to testify before the Grand Jury, it is understood, and such as do may get immunity. Those who refuse to tell what they know may find themselves in trouble, it was said. The Federal authorities, it is understood, believe that virtually all the liquors used during the celebration were brought into the public and private dining rooms by the celebrants and were not obtained from any one connected with the hotels.

There was much speculation as to just what may be accomplished by such an investigation. Many persons frankly stated that they did not believe the Government would get very far in proceeding along the lines reported to have been mapped out, while, on the other hand, there were some who considered that some important results would be achieved.

E. C. Yellowley, Acting Federal Prohibition Director for New York State, said he believes the proceedings would be far-reaching in effect. He said that Colonel William Hayward, United States Attorney for the district, was proceeding in the right direction, although he admitted that he knew nothing of the investigation except what he had seen in the newspapers.

It came to light yesterday that one purpose of Colonel Hayward in getting the lists was to use them used in connection with testimony that may be given by Federal agents who had been stationed in the public dining rooms of the different hotels. The agents are said to have noted the number of the tables at which liquors were served and to have obtained other information that might make it exceedingly embarrassing for those revelers who try to evade telling all they know concerning the drinking of liquors. It is understood that the lists of reservations were given in such manner that it will be an easy matter to determine the position of the celebrants in the dining rooms.

Colonel Hayward, as well as his assistant, Major John Holley Clark Jr., continue to maintain silence in regard to all phases of the investigation. They have given out nothing for publication concerning their plans.

Seizure on Steamship.

Customs inspectors under Inspector Christian Schmidt yesterday seized more than 1,800 bottles of liquor, a large quantity of jewelry and merchandising novelties and a small quantity of narcotics aboard the Hansa of the Hamburg-American Line, at her dock at Pier 86, North River. The smuggled goods were found secreted in the crew's quarters.

Fifteen persons charged with violation of the Volstead act entered pleas of guilty in Federal Court in Brooklyn and were sentenced by Judge Garvin to from five to ten days in the Raymond Street Jail. No fines were imposed.

Permits have been revoked, it was announced at Mr. Yellowley's office, for the handling of wine, whisky and alcohol held by John Niksentailis, retail druggist, 207 Madison Avenue, Albany, and George L. Mailleux, retail druggist, 601 Twenty-third Street, Watervliet, N. Y.

Gus J. Simons, Chief Enforcement Agent for New York State, announced that the following alleged violators of the Volstead act had been served with injunctions restraining them from further violations: Joseph Gallagher, café owner, 235 Tenth Avenue; Frank Sciara, café owner, 200 West Fortieth Street; William Tiedman, café owner, 1,206 Southern Boulevard, the Bronx, and Mengler Muller, café owner, 841 East 180th Street, the Bronx.

The following arrests for alleged violations of the Volstead act were announced at prohibition headquarters: Louis Bernhardt, delicatessen store, 634 East Houston Street; Morris Bozed, restaurant, 31 Montgomery Street; Barney Green, restaurant, 301 Madison Street; Fred Kaiser, owner, and Otto Haesler, bartender, saloon, 1,469 Third Avenue. Kaiser and Haesler were arraigned before United States Commissioner Samuel M. Hitchcock and held in $1,000 bail each for examination. The other prisoners were taken to the Delancey Street police station.

Tony Korpacfaky, 15, of 54 Monroe Street, Newark, a student in the Lafayette School there, was taken into custody at the school yesterday for intoxication. He has refused to tell the police where he got the liquor.

Two More Arrests in Murder.

The police of Yonkers last night made two more arrests in connection with the murder by alleged bootleggers of Stephen Piraino of 356 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn, last Sunday night. This makes ten persons now in custody in connection with the murder. The two arrested last night are held as material witnesses, but the other eight are charged with homicide.

One of the last two arrested is Catharine Cherico, 31, who is employed at 206 Tompkins Avenue, Yonkers, a short distance from the Ritz Inn, where Piraino was shot. The other is Bruno Rudenberg, a manufacturer, living at 154 West 112th Street, Manhattan. The police refuse to say what information they expect to obtain from the man and woman.

Colonel Henry A. Rivers, attached to the staff of General Bullard, finished his investigation of the use of the army truck in connection with the alleged bootlegging activities of the gang under arrest. He refused to make known what evidence he secured, saying he would make his report to General Bullard at Governors Island.

The Jubilee, Once World's Largest Diamond, Is Offered for Sale and May Come Here

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—The once largest diamond in the world, "The Jubilee," is likely to change hands shortly and there is a possibility that it may find a home in America. Major S. W. Beeman, D. S. O., who was a member of the British Missions to the United States during the war and who has a hand in the negotiations now taking place, says the diamond is valued in the neighborhood of £200,000 (nearly $1,000,000).

The Jubilee diamond was the largest in the world until the finding of the Cullinan diamond. It was originally known as "The Excelsior." It was found in the Jagersfontein Mine, in the present Orange River colony, in 1893. The rough stone weighed 971? carats.

Like the Cullinan, the Excelsior or Jubilee had a fault that prevented its becoming a single gem. This fault was a black spot in the centre, which made it necessary to cleave it, as the Cullinan was cleaved. The larger portion was cut into an absolutely perfect brilliant, weighing 245 metric carats and measuring 1¾ inches in length, 1¾ inches in breadth and 1 inch in depth. It is a blue-white stone of purest water, and in all its qualities approximates perfection.

The Jubilee's pride of position as the largest diamond in the world was lost after the finding of the Cullinan on the 27th of January, 1905. This latter monumental diamond, in its original state, weighed one and one-third pounds avoirdupois. When cleaved, owing to flaws, it became two perfect diamonds, now known as the Pear-shaped Cullinan Pendant and the Square-cut Cullinan. Both form part of the British Crown Jewels.

FOREIGN SHIPS FILE DEFENSE FOR LIQUOR

Wickersham in a Brief Before the Supreme Court Holds the Daugherty Ruling Illegal.

CALLS IT CONFISCATION

Congress Had No Such Intention, He Asserts—Case Comes Up for Argument Today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Confiscation of foreign warships found in American waters with intoxicating liquor aboard, and the depriving of foreign Ambassadors and other diplomatic and consular representatives in this country of such beverages, would logically follow a Government victory in the steamship companies' contest of the prohibition ruling of the Attorney General, which will be reached for argument in the Supreme Court tomorrow, former Attorney General George W. Wickersham, counsel for the foreign steamship companies, contended in a reply brief filed in the Supreme Court today.

Asserting that foreign ships have a right to bring intoxicating liquors into American harbors in sealed sea stores, Mr. Wickersham, in the brief, insisted that whenever Congress has attended to extend the police regulations of the United States over foreign ships within our ports "it has expressly declared such intention in unmistakable terms," and has not done so in the prohibition legislation. Decisions were cited to sustain the assertion that the Supreme Court had held that the patent laws "did not extend to a foreign merchant vessel lawfully in one of our ports," and that a similar construction had been placed upon other laws.

Under the construction contended for by the Government, the brief asserted, a foreign vessel with intoxicating liquor aboard, if forced by stress of weather into one of our ports, would be forfeited under the Prohibition act, "irrespective of all principles of international law and customary usages of civilized nations."

"Our Government consistently has maintained, as against foreign Governments, immunity from penalties for violating neutral laws or liability to seizure for bringing goods subject to customs revenues within their jurisdiction or for other violations of legislation affecting merchant vessels in foreign ports," the brief declared, "and itself has conceded to foreign merchant vessels such immunity where such vessels were forced by stress of weather to enter the waters of the United States or country foreign to the flag of the ship."

Had it been the intention of Congress to prohibit foreign vessels bringing intoxicating liquors into American ports, Mr. Wickersham insisted, it would have said so, as it did with reference to smoking opium. Nowhere is there a line in any law he continued, which specifically prohibits the inclusion of intoxicating liquors in sea stores.

Despite the fact so eloquently set forth in the Government's brief, that the prohibition amendment and laws are the fruition of half a century of ardent efforts, prosecuted with religious zeal, we cannot understand," he stated, "why they should be given a wider scope than the fundamental guarantees against unreasonable searches and seizures, of trial by jury, of protection against loss of life, liberty or property save by due process of law, of double jeopardy, of excessive bail or fines, and unusual punishments—rights which from the time of Magna Charta to the present day have been regarded by Englishmen and Americans as the foundation stones of civilized life."

Admitting that Congress could make prohibition applicable to sea stores on foreign merchant vessels, but insisting that it had not done so, the brief concluded with an argument to refute the Government's assertion that prohibition is aimed at the total eradication of the use of intoxicating liquors of every kind and under all circumstances except for strictly limited medicinal and sacramental purposes."

Asserting that the prohibition amendment "aims only at intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes," Mr. Wickersham pointed out that in the supplementary enforcement act of 1921 Congress made specific provision for the importation from foreign countries of "intoxicating liquors to meet non-beverage needs when the domestic supply was exhausted. Emphasizing that the use of intoxicating liquors "is expressly permitted by law in the homes of the United States," Mr. Wickersham declared that "prohibition has made such a profound impression upon the official mind that the limitations of the Eighteenth Amendment have been lost sight of.

"To contend that the mere presence of such beverages among the sea stores of foreign ships which happen to be in American ports violates the intent of the framers of the amendment and the act," said Mr. Wickersham, "ignores the language of these measures. * * * The presence of alcoholic beverages among the sea stores of a foreign ship is no more a violation of our prohibitory system than the presence of such commodities in the homes, the apothecary shops or the bonded warehouses of our country, which is expressly allowed. There is no more danger that liquor in sea stores on foreign ships shall escape and corrupt our people than that there shall be leakage from the millions of gallons stored in United States bonded warehouses."

CHICAGO WHISKY KILLS 17.

Coroner's Chemist Reveals Aftermath of New Year's Celebrations.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Law enforcement officials and civic workers alike were aroused today when Dr. William D. McNally, the Coroner's chemist, revealed that seventeen deaths supposedly from the drinking of moonshine whisky had been reported to his office as the aftermath of New Year's celebrations.

Many samples of liquor drunk by the victims are awaiting analysis by Dr. McNally, who declared his staff was so overworked by increasing cases of liquor poisoning that he could use nine chemists instead of his regular staff of five.

"Something must be done to halt this wholesale murder by the selling of poisoned whisky," said Coroner Oscar Wolff.

COUE LANDS TODAY AFTER ROUGH VOYAGE

French Apostle of Autosuggestion Slept Last Night on Majestic in Lower Bay.

HE ESCAPED SEASICKNESS

Will Lecture on His Creed of Self-Cure and Demonstrate at Clinics.

Emile Coué, apostle of autosuggestion, is scheduled to come ashore at Pier 59, North River, at West Eighteenth Street this morning. He comes to tell and demonstrate how his widely advertised creed of self-cure works, to hold clinics and to see America.

Aboard the White Star liner Majestic, he arrived at 8:49 o'clock last night off Sandy Hook and there the anchors of the 56,000 ton ship were dropped for the night. The snowstorm was raging wildly, a half-gale was whipping the seas high, and the skipper of the huge vessel decided to abandon his orginal plan to bring the steamship up the channel to Quarantine, so that the members of the British Financial Mission could be tranferred.

Shortly after the engines of the liner ceased, the first lull in their rhythm in a rough voyage that took two days longer than usual, Coué turned in. He went to bed early so that he would be fresh and vigorous—for he is 67 years of age—upon his arrival this morning. Whether his physique or his creed warded off seasickness on the trip over could not be learned last night. Reports a day or so ago were to the effect that Coué hadn't even so much as a qualm on the turbulent passage.

No Formal Greeting in the Bay.

No official committee of greeting is to make the trip down the bay this morning on the coast guard cutter Manhattan. This was made clear yesterday by Oliver S. Lyford, of 70 Fifth Avenue, who is the sponsor for Coué's visit. Mr. Lyford, a retired electrical engineer, who served as an Ordnance Colonel in the war, said that he would be aboard the cutter with his wife and a few friends, but that no formal welcome would be extended.

Neither, he added, would there be any official greeting at the White Star line pier. He said that if Coué appeared "shaken" by his trip, he would bundle him into an automobile and take him over to the Lyford home in Englewood, N. J., to rest the remainder of the day and the night. Every effort will be made to prevent Coué from overtaxing himself while he is here. It was said that he probably would not grant any personal interviews to persons seeking advice on how to make themselves well.

In the event that Coué reports himself not fatigued by his trip, Mr. Lyford will escort him to the suite reserved for him at the Hotel Pennsylvania, where he will go into retirement for the day.

Sight-Seeing Tour Tomorrow.

Tomorrow, according to Mr. Lyford and his associates, Coué will pay a call upon French Consul General Gaston Liebert and will put in the rest of the morning in a sight-seeing tour of the city. He plans to see all the tall buildings, the parks and the Bronx Zoo, stopping off on his way up to the Bronx to pay a visit to the Museum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

From 4 o'clock until 6 o'clock he will give an interview to newspapermen in his hotel suite, and, incidentally, demonstrate his capacity for delivering a lecture in English. Up until a short time ago Coué spoke only his native French, but when he was called to tell his theory to groups at London and Liverpool he put in an intensive course in English.

As a precautionary measure, however, an interpreter is to be on hand when he delivers his lectures. The first is scheduled for Jan. 12 at 3:30 o'clock. He follows with one at 8:30 o'clock the next night, and will deliver his final talk here on Jan. 26 at 3:30 o'clock, the day before he sails back to France. All of his New York lectures are to be delivered in the Town Hall.

The sponsors for the elderly French pharmacist's visit here reported that weeks ago all of the tickets to his three lectures had been sold and that clerks were kept busy refusing persons who were still endeavoring to attend.

Many persons have been sending telegrams with a view to personal interviews with Coué on their ailments. It was hinted yesterday that Coué might refuse altogether to deal with individual cases. Despite this probable stand, however, those who are planning to make up his program while he is here admitted yesterday that numbers of persons, cripples and the diseased might make efforts to get to Coué, either at his hotel or at Mr. Lyford's home. No arrangements, so far as could be ascertained, had been made to deal with this situation.

Woman and Child Are Missing.

Intending to do some shopping in Manhattan, Mrs. Cathryn Muller, 24 years old, of 1,759 West Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, left her home yesterday with her 2-year-old daughter and had not returned up to an early hour this morning. Her husband, George Muller, a Sergeant in the United States Army, described his wife as being five feet two inches in height and 110 pounds in weight. She has blue eyes and blond hair. She wore a black fur scarf, flesh-colored waist, light blue tweed skirt, black velvet hat trimmed with blue, brown oxfords, tan spats and brown stockings. The daughter has blue eyes and blond hair.

Gifts of $103 Increase Needy Fund to $156,904

Contributions of $103.50 yesterday increased the total for the Neediest Cases to $156,904.53. Contributions were received yesterday as follows:

Anonymous	$25	Rosenfelt, Mark	$5.50
Anonymous	5	Rosenfelt, H. H.	5
H. E. H.	5	Ross, Dr. S. B.	5
Holmes, Flora T.	10	Strauss, F. A.	10
Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. W. H.	10	Voice, Cecila D.	5
Masterman, A. J.	5	Voice, Sidney L.	5
One Going Blind	5	Voice, Martha R.	5
		Voice, Flora S.	5
Total			$103.50

40 YEARS OF 'LIFE' OBSERVED AT DINNER

Charles Dana Gibson Is Host to Men Who Made Humorous Magazine.

ONE OF FOUNDERS ATTENDS

Reminiscences and Stories of Early Contributor Make the Occasion Gay.

The forty years that "Life" has laughed its way through the magazine history of New York were celebrated at the anniversary dinner which Charles Dana Gibson, the publisher, gave at Sherry's last night to his early associates and friends, the men who made "Life," and who in the years of its existence have contributed to its pages.

The one survivor of the three men who started the famous humorous magazine was present, Edward S. Martin, who with John A. Mitchell, bore the brunt of the early days of making humor pay.

There was no end of stories circulated around the two long tables at which the diners sat, for although "Life" weakened at the last and did not carry originality to the point where there were no speeches, they came late and were short and funny. Many of these early stories centred around Tom L. Masson, who as managing editor for twenty-eight years, employed most of the men who had been on "Life" in that time and who gave many of the humorists of the country their first opportunity to break into prose, verse and cartoon.

It was recalled that one time a young man named Oliver Herford strolled into the office and sold a picture for $75. Mr. Mitchell, the editor, gave him an order for the money on the cashier, and so did Mr. Masson. Herford accepted them both, and made tracks from the office to the bank where he cashed them. The door was watched for days afterward and when Herford and his silk hat came in again an official pounced on him.

"Herford, you owe us $75," was the demand.

"No, I don't," said Herford, "I've brought another picture."

And there was the story of how Mr. Mitchell went out to get advice as to how to make journalism, even humorous journalism pay, after Henry Holt—also present—had advised him that it could not be done. Mitchell met a man who said the only receipe for success was "spend a dollar for every dime and don't give a darn." A few days later he found that his adviser was Josh Billings.

Gibson Tells of Early Career.

When Mr. Gibson finally broke through the torrent of reminiscence, he recalled that before he became an illustrator and a contributor to "Life" he wanted to be an architect, and that George B. Post, to whom he went, decided that he was best fitted for a sculptor and sent him to Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Mr. Gibson wandered back and forth between these two men until he desisted in order to avoid breaking up lifelong friendship, and started drawing Gibson girls.

"This is no time for compliments," he said to the rows of assembled artisans on "Life." "If you have anything nice to say about any member of the staff say it to me and I'll see that it goes no further. I don't want any one to make a speech. Imagine my trying to make a speech to Dan Beard. If he were to make a speech I would never speak to him again. He was the first artist I ever knew."

Mr. Gibson gazed upon the little crowd of writers and artists, many of them no longer young and some sporting whiskers which he declared conferred dignity and a certain air of prosperity, and said that he had often thought upon how imposing and important contributors to "Life" seemed to become when they ceased to be contributors.

Janitor Ignores Wilson.

Robert Bridges of the Century, who used to be on "Life" and who was a classmate of Woodrow Wilson, was one of the speakers, and his presence recalled a time when Mr. Wilson during his first term called at the "Life" building in passing through New York to see his old college chum. He asked Dennis, the elevator man for almost forty years, if Bridges was in and was told that Dennis would see.

"What name?" asked Dennis.

"Just say the President," remarked Mr. Wilson.

"President of what?" asked Dennis.

Then Mr. Wilson gave Dennis his card, on which was inscribed "The President, Washington," and Dennis took it up stairs. He came down in a few minutes with the word that Mr. Bridges was out, and Mr. Wilson left. It was not until an hour later that Dennis realized whom he had been entertaining unawares, and consternation reigned in the Life building when he told of it.

Cass Gilbert, who almost became an illustrator instead of an architect, told how skyscrapers originated in the novels of the Middle Ages with their many stories, and Bob Benchley gave expert circulation statistics on newsstand sales.

Henry Morgenthau recalled having pleased the Turks with Mr. Gibson's drawings of girls, and Dr. John H. Finley told of his contribution to Life, which was a study in palmistry with a hands-up, Western setting, entitled, "You love your money, but you love your Life more."

The souvenir disclosed that before Herbert Staerkie became Assistant Secretary of the Navy he was one of the minor poets for he rose to the occasion with a poem on the anniversary, a verse of which read:

When politicians lest their sense,
When legislators turned buffoons,
When Governors sat on the fence,
You spit them with your bold cartoons.
Remembering all the jokes you've told
And all the merry songs you've sung,
I can't believe that you're so old:
My boy, you always look so young!

Among those present were:

Masson, T. L.	Towne, Charles H.
Porter, Harry.	Penfield, Edward.
Williams, Jesse L.	Lowell, Orson.
Baltz, George G.	Briggs, Clare.
Post, George B., Sr.	Guiterman, Arthur.
Holt, Henry.	Holden, Ralph.
Beard, Daniel.	Ahlman, Franklin P.
Thayer, Dr. William.	Wales, J. C.
Scribner, Charles.	Post, George B., Jr.
Hitchcock, Frank.	Goldberg, Rube.
Copeland, R. S.	Salsbury, Nate.
Gibson, C. D.	LeGallienne, R.
Martin, Edward S.	Sterner, Albert.
Setterlee, Herbert.	Payne, George H.
Cotton, Joseph.	Rogers, W. G.
Thomas, Augustus.	Herford, Oliver.
Lamont, Thomas.	Pulk, Frank.
Gilbert, Cass.	Bridges, Robert.
Wilson, Francis.	Shipman, Louis E.
Adams, Herbert.	Morgenthau, Hon. H.
Kahn, Otto.	Finley, John.
Kerr, Hon. Philip.	Shubert, Lee.
Lippman, Walter.	Keech, Alvin W.
Olwell, Lee.	Bende, W. T.
Metcalfe, J. S.	Benchley, R. C.
Putnam, George P.	Egan, Martin.
Cady, Harrison.	Flagg, J. M.
Ford, James L.	Orswar, S. H.

RECORD YEAR FOR PANAMA.

2,997 Ships Used the Canal in 1922, Paying $12,573,407 in Tolls.

PANAMA, Jan. 3.—The passage of 2,997 ships through the Panama Canal in the calendar year 1922 established a new high record. In 1921, the best previous year, 2,814 vessels used the waterway.

The tolls collected in 1922 aggregated $12,573,407, so that for the first time since the opening of the canal the monthly average exceeded $1,000,000.

The net tonnage of commercial ships was approximately 12,080,000. The cargo carried approximated 13,700,000 tons. The previous highwater mark for tonnage was 11,445,811 and for cargo 11,-099,214.

Hagenbeck Rejects Offer To Be Boston Zoo Curator

BOSTON, Jan. 2.—The attempt to engage Lorenz Hagenbeck, the German authority on animals, as curator of the Boston Municipal Zoo has failed.

Hagenbeck wrote Chairman James B. Shea of the Park Commission, in a letter received today, that he could not accept the offer to come here at $2,500 a year. Among the 500 employes of his company, he said, were several receiving more than $10,000 a year.

SAY TEXAS WIDOW BOUGHT MOURNING

Mrs. Knox Ordered It Before Her Husband Was Found Dead, Express Employe Testifies.

DOCTOR DOUBTS SUICIDE

He Says Dead Millionaire's Wound, in the Back of the Head, Indicates Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

HEMPHIL, Texas, Jan. 3.—That Mrs. Lillian Knox ordered her mourning dress before her millionaire husband, Hiram Knox, was found shot to death at the Knox mansion here last November 26 was testified to by Mrs. Catherine O'Keefe, employe of an express office, during the preliminary hearing of Mrs. Knox on a charge of murder today. The proceedings were before Justice of the Peace W. H. Pratt in the District court room, the regular office of the Justice being too small to admit the more than 200 persons from within a radius of twenty miles who desired to attend the hearing.

Only four of the twenty witnesses offered by the State in its effort to prove that Mrs. Knox killed her husband had been heard when adjournment was taken late today, and it is thought all of tomorrow and probably part of Saturday will be required to complete the case.

Dr. W. T. Arnold, who was called to the Knox mansion after Knox had been found dead from gunshot wounds in his head, testified that the wound which caused death was at the back of the head, explaining that while it would have been possible for Knox to shoot himself in this manner it seemed highly improbable that a man bent on suicide would go to such trouble.

Dr. Arnold also testified that there were no indications of powder burns on the back of Mr. Knox's head. He thought that, had the man shot himself, the weapon would have been so close that the explosion necessarily would have caused powder burns.

Mrs. O'Keefe explained that she was a clerk in the office of the Hemphill Express office. On the morning of Nov. 26, she said, T. C. Carson, Secretary to Mrs. Knox for several years, and previously in the employ of the Knox interests, asked her for a package belonging to Mrs. Knox, which was expressed about that time. The witness said she asked Carson to describe the package, whereupon, according to Mrs. O'Keefe, Carson told her it was a small bundle containing a black dress and other mourning apparel.

This conversation in the express office took place on the morning of Nov. 26, the day Mr. Knox was found dead.

Mrs. O'Keefe volunteered the opinion that, in consideration of mourning apparel being ordered on Nov. 26, it must have been ordered by Mrs. Knox some time prior to Mr. Knox's death.

The other two witnesses heard during the day were Sebe Clark, an old employe of the Knox interests, and O. A. Crockett, proprietor of a restaurant here, from neither of whom information of importance was forthcoming.

Clark testified to a conversation he said he had with Mrs. Knox prior to Knox's death, in which she said Mrs. Knox told him her husband was giving her some trouble and that thereafter she would run the business of the company or there would "be sure enough trouble."

Crockett testified that Mr. and Mrs. Knox had partaken of a meal at his place on the Friday night preceding Knox's death, adding that Knox showed signs of drinking.

Mrs. Knox is now under arrest in her own home, a guard which a guard has been placed. She was released from the jail yesterday.

Tell of Whisky, Drug and Suicide Talk.

HEMPHILL, Texas, Jan. 3.—Mrs. Lillian Knox, charged with the murder of her husband, Hiram Knox, wealthy East Texas lumberman found dead in bed at his home here on the morning of Nov. 26 last, smilingly faced her accusers in court today.

Many friends of the "lady bountiful" of the lumber camps, a number of them employes of the Knox mills, filled the small court room, where testimony was heard all day.

The testimony of Susie Hodo, John Hodo, her husband, both servants

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Events Abroad Watched With Close Attention—Sterling Shows Strong Tone.

With international affairs, as regards Germany's future financial conduct, having reached a stage where concrete proposals for settlement have been made by Great Britain and refused by France, the interest in all markets yesterday was centred in the course prices would take in reflection of this important development. It cannot be said that the opinion of the world, as indicated in yesterday's price changes, was a pessimistic one. The Continental exchanges were lower, it was true, but sterling's strength was an outstanding feature. In our own markets, where the news was public property before the opening, stocks advanced after momentary hesitation; bonds were firm, reaching a point approximately 1 per cent. above prices which ruled at the end of the year, and both wheat and cotton recovered, moderately and safely, from the nervousness with which they had been seized on the previous day.

It possibly was not to have been expected that there would be immediate and enthusiastic welcome by France of any project offered by Prime Minister Bonar Law as to reparations, and for one whose main clause provided a four-year moratorium for Germany, there was quite evidently a chilly reception. To suggest that the gates of hope have been shut and locked, however, would be far wrong. There is every reason to believe that France and her allies on the Continent are in a much more receptive mood to compromise than they were, say, six to eight months ago. Well-posted observers in London expect a series of day to day "gestures," but they apparently do not believe for one moment that the Premiers' conference will end in complete failure.

The outstanding development in our financial district, and possibly related very closely to the strength of stocks and bonds, was the decline in the call money rate of 3½ per cent., the lowest figure since mid-November, and the accompanying decline of one quarter of 1 per cent. in all classes of time funds. These readjustments were made in the face of knowledge that withdrawals this week by the Federal Reserve Bank have been heavy, and with the further knowledge that $40,000,000 will be called in by the Government on Friday. The development was widely interpreted in banking circles as a clear forecast of a continuation of the easy trend of rates which has been maintained for more than two months. It is possible that some of the surplus credit, now seeking re-employment in the financial district, and whose outward sign is lowered rates, is of seasonal character. January and February usually are distinguished for the tightness of their credit demands. But the "break" from the ruling rates to lower ones did not come last year until much later in the first week, and it was not until well in the second week of the new year 1922 that current market rates for money got down to a figure below the one posted yesterday.

Stocks, after dullness and irregularity at the start, gathered strength and momentum as the day progressed, and closed with a fast upward "whirl" at the close which left many of the market leaders from one to three points up. Few changes are to be noted in the situation, so far as the market is concerned, but the fact that money rates have declined so early in the year has heartened many who have feared a mid-winter stringency, because of increased business and commercial demands. Trade buying was in plain evidence in both the wheat and cotton markets yesterday, and the flurry of irregularity, caused for the most part by the taking of profits at the end of the long upturn, appears, for the moment, to have passed.

Pig-iron production in December was higher than for any month since October, 1920, and eleven more furnaces were in blast on Jan. 1 than on Dec. 1. Reports from all branches of the industry maintain the same cheerful tone which has been apparent since late November.

MONEY.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1923.

Money, for both call and time, was decidedly easy, with a sharp decline in rates for former. Stock Exchange funds dropping to 3½ per cent., lowest since Nov. 17, from opening and renewal at 5, and interval of 4½ and 4 per cent. In the outside market a round sum was reported loaned at 3 per cent. Fixed period funds were quiet at 4¾ per cent. bid and offered, for all maturities. Both commercial credit markets were steady and without change in quoted discounts.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Tuesday's Last.
5	5	3½	3½	5

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days 4¾
4, 5 and 6 months 4¾
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days 4¾
4, 5 and 6 months 4¾

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months ..... 4¼@4½
Other names, 4 to 6 months 5

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4; 60 to 90 days 4
44% 26% Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4; 60 to 90 days 4

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances 4¼
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase. Bid. Asked.
30 days 4¼ 4
60 days 4¼ 4
90 days 4¼ 4
4 months 4¼ 4
6 months 4¼ 4¼
Non-members and private bankers, 60-90 days 4½ 4¼

London Market.

Money in London unchanged at 1¼ per cent.; short bills 1-16 lower at 2¼@2 5-16 per cent.; three months' bills 1-16 lower at 2 5-16@2½ per cent.

Gold bullion 2d off at 89s 1d. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 109.4 at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for 1921 was 116%, on Jan. 5. The highest price since opening trade in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149%, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest 104½, on Dec. 13, 1922.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,243,000,000; balances, $101,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $88,000,000; exchanges a year ago, $1,070,500,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 31⅛d. New York price for domestic silver was quoted at 89⅝c per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver ⅜c up at 64⅜d.

Range for 1922:	Highest.	Lowest.
London	67 3/16d May 23	30 3/16d Dec. 16
New York	70½c May 23	69½c Dec. 16
Range for 1921:		
London	46 3/16d Sep. 27	30 7/16d Mar. 8
New York	71½c Oct. 11	29½c Mar. 8

ROAD'S INCOME SHOWS GAIN

Rock Island Reports $619,750 Net for November—$47,963 Year Ago.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, in its report for November, shows net income, after expenses and deductions, of $619,750, as compared with net of $47,963 for November, 1921. After reserves of $250,000 for maintenance of equipment on account of the shopmen's strike, the report showed a balance of income amounting to $346,750.

Charles Hayden, Chairman of the board, in commenting upon the November earnings, said: "The balance of income for the year to Nov. 30, 1922, is $3,989,237. These figures include all the extraordinary expenses growing out of the shopmen's strike and a reserve of $1,500,000 for deferred maintenance of equipment resulting from the strike."

Republic Rubber Raises Tire Prices.

The Republic Rubber Corporation of Youngstown, Ohio, has advanced the price of pneumatic tires and tubes 12% per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1923.

Day's Sales.	Tuesday.	Monday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
911,721	974,470	Holiday	789,240	676,435

Year to Date.	Same Period 1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
1,786,191	1,725,144	2,214,770	5,290,588	2,661,617

1922 High.	1922 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
83	48	400	Adams Express (4)	68¾	69½	68¾	69¾	+ 1½	69½	70
66	45¾	100	Air Reduction (4)	58	58	58	58	+ ¼	58	65¾
18¾	9½	3,600	Ajax Rubber	12¾	13¾	12¾	13¾	+ ¾	13	13¾
91½	55½	2,500	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	78½	79½	78½	79½	+ ¾	78½	79
39¾	37½	1,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	47¾	47¾	47	47¾	+ ¾	47	47¾
42¾	27¼	400	Amer. Agri. Chem.	31½	31½	31¼	31½		31¼	31¾
40	31¾	100	American Beet Sugar	39	39	39	39		39	40
49	31½	100	American Bosch Magneto	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾	+ ¾	41	42
78½	35½	20,900	American Can (4)	74½	76¾	73¾	76¾	+ 3½	76¾	76¾
		400	American Can pf. (7)	111¾	111¾	111¼	111¾	+ ¾	111	113
113¾	93¼	600	American Car & F. (12)	182	185	182	185	+ 1	185	187
201	141	400	American Car & F. pf.							
14	5	400	American Chicle	8¾	7¼	8¾	7¼	+ ½	7¼	7¾
30¾	14¾	600	American Cotton Oil	19	20	19	20	+ ¾	19½	20
61	35½	400	American Cotton Oil pf.	37¾	38	37¾	38		37	38
7¼	4½	500	American Druggist Syn.	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾	+ ¾	6¾	6¾
17¾	10¼	400	American Hide & Leather	11¾	12¾	11¾	12¾	+ 1	12½	13¾
14¾	8	700	Amer. Hide & Leather pf.	8¾	9	8¾	9		8¾	9¾
122	71	2,000	American Ice Sec. (5)	105	105	103	105		105	106
30¾	24¾	700	American International	26¾	28¼	26¾	28¼	+ ¾	26	26¾
13¾	8¼	800	Amer. L&F. Fire Ins. (1)	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾	+ ¾	11¼	11¾
44¾	23	300	American Linseed	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¾	32¾	33
64½	48	100	American Linseed pf.	54	54	54	54		53	55
124¾	103	3,000	American Locomotive (6)	127	129½	126¾	129	+ 1½	128¾	129¾
83½	44	2,100	American Metal (3)	51¾	52¾	51¾	52	+ ¾	51¾	52
115½	107	300	American Metal pf. (7)	115	115	115	115		114½	115
129	83	800	American Radiator (4)	80	81¼	80	81¾	+ 2	82	83
8¾	3½	700	Amer. Safety Razor (25c)	7	7¼	7	7¼		7	7¼
25¾	9¾	600	Amer. Ship & Com.	21	21	20½	20½	- ¼	20½	21
59¾	43¾	3,900	American Smelting & Ref.	56¾	57¾	55¾	57¾	+ 1¾	57½	58
104½	96¼	300	Amer. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	98½	98½	98½	98½		98	99¾
46¾	30¾	2,100	Amer. Steel Fdries. (3)	37¾	37¾	37	37¾	+ ¼	36½	37¾
85¾	54½	1,600	American Sugar Refining	78¾	79¾	78¼	79¼	+ ¼	79¼	80
112	84	100	Amer. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	108¾	109¾	108¾	109¾		109	
47	33¼	700	Amer. Sumatra Tobacco	38¾	39	38¾	39	+ ¼	38½	39
123½	114½	1,900	Amer. Tel. & Tel. (9)	123¼	123¾	123¾	123¾		123¾	123¾
160½	129½	400	Amer. Tobacco (12)	154	155	154	155		154½	154¾
165¾	126	400	Amer. Tobacco B (12)	151¼	151¼	150¼	151	+ 1½	151	153½
108¾	66¾	100	Amer. Tobacco pf. (6)	104	104	104	104	+ ¼	103	104
93¾	67	200	Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf. (7)	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ¾	85¾	86
85¼	17¾	400	Am. W. W. & El. pref.	50	50½	50	50½	+ ¾	50	50¾
95	86	100	Amer. Wholesale pf. (7)	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ¼	93½	94
105	78¾	3,000	American Woolen (7)	95	97½	95	97½	+ 2	97	97½
111¼	102¾	200	American Woolen pf. (7)	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	+ ¾	110¾	111½
87¾	23¾	200	Amer. Writ. Paper pf.	27	27	27	27	6	27½	28¾
21	12½	700	Amer. Zinc L. & S.	17	17	16¼	17	+ 1	17	17½
57	45¾	6,400	Anaconda Copper	49¾	50¾	49¾	50¾	+ 1½	50¾	50¾
59	29	100	Ann Arbor pf.	34	34	34	34	+ 2	33½	35
68¾	43	300	Assoc. Dry Goods (4)	64¼	64¾	64¼	64¾	+ ¾	65¾	64¾
136¼	90	800	Assoc. Oil (6)	120½	123	120¾	122	+ 1	122½	123
108¾	91¾	800	A., T. & S. F. (6)	102	102	101¾	101¾	- ¼	101¾	101¾
96¾	65	700	A., T. & S. F. pf. (3)	89¾	89¾	89	89	- ¼	89	89¾
6¾	¾	900	A., Birming. & Atlantic	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1½	- ⅛	1½	1⅝
124¾	63	200	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	114	114	114	114		114	114½
2¾	1½	200	Atlantic Fruit	1⅞	2	1⅞	2		1⅞	2
5¾	1½	100	At. Gulf & West In.	22½	22¾	22½	23¾		23	23¾
43¾	19¾	200	Atlantic Refining (20)	121	121	121	121	+ 1	120	123
1,575	117	2,900	Atlas Tack	17½	19¾	17½	19	+ 2¾	18½	19
22¾	13¼	1,300	Austin Nichols	34	34½	33¾	34½	+ ¾	34	34½
4¾	2¾	24,100	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	137¼	139¾	136¾	139¾	+ 4	139¾	139¾
42¾	24¾	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	+ ¾	42¾	42¾
61	35½	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	52	53¾	52	53¾	+ ¾	53¾	54
64¾	52¾	1,300	Barnsdall Class A	34	34¾	33¾	34¾	+ ½	33¾	34
31	22	300	Barnsdall Class B	22	22	22	22		21	22
306	204	200	Bank of Commerce (12)	298	298	298	298	- 1		
55¾	30	4,600	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	52	54½	52	53¾	+ 1½	53½	54
79	51	1,600	Bethlehem Steel (5)	62¾	63¾	62¾	63¾	+ 2	63½	64
82¾	56½	14,700	Bethlehem Steel Cl. B (5)	94½	96¾	94½	95¾	+ 2	95¾	96
100¾	94	200	Bethlehem Steel pf. new (7)	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾		95¾	
10¾	8¼	1,500	Booth Fisheries (2)	5	5¾	5	5¾		5	6
100	76½	500	Booth Fisheries 1st pf.	30	32¾	30	32¾	+ 2¾	33	35
86	67¾	300	Bklyn. Edison Electric (8)	113¾	114	113¾	114		113¾	114¾
45¾	28½	300	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	16	16	15½	15¾	- ¼	15¾	
102¾	93½	100	Do ctfs. of dep.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	- ¼	15¾	15¾
		100	Brooklyn Union Gas (8)	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	- 2½	110¾	113
29	6¾	100	Buf., Roch. & Pitts.	62	62	62	62	- 3	60	70
124¾	100	400	Burns Bros. (710)	143¾	143¾	143¾	143½	- ¾	143¼	144
247¾	5¾	200	Burns Bros. Class B (2)	42	42	42	42	+ 1	42½	43
147	115	1,100	Butte Copper & Zinc	10	10¼	9¾	10¼	+ ¼	10¼	10¾
		2,200	Butte & Superior (50c.)	32¾	33	32¾	32¾	+ ¼	32¾	33
53	28¾	400	Butterick Co.	19½	20¾	19½	20¾	+ 1½	19¾	21
10¾	5	300	Caddo, Cent. O. & R.	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾		7	7¾
35¾	6¾	300	California Packing (6)	82½	83	82¼	83		82¾	84
86	68	26,900	California Petroleum	66¾	70¾	66¾	70	+ 3½	70	70¾
71¾	43¾	1,300	California Petrol. pf. (7)	90¾	98	90¾	98	+ 3½	96	98
96¾	83	3,300	Callahan Zinc & Lead	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ¼	10¾	11
11¼	5¾	5,000	Canadian Pacific (10)	144¾	144¾	144	144	- ¾	144¾	144¾
115¼	113¾	100	Case (J.I.) Th.Mach.pf. (7)	71	71	71	71	+ 1	69	72
93¾	62	2,700	Central Leather Co.	32¾	34¾	32¾	33¾	+ 1	33¾	34¼
44¾	29¾	2,000	Central Leather Co. pf.	68	70¾	68	70¾	+ 1½	69½	70
82¾	63¾	3,800	Cerro de Pasco Copper	44¾	45¾	44¾	45¾		45	45¼
46¾	32¾	8,300	Chandler Motor (6)	67¾	70¾	67¾	70¾	+ 3	70	70¾
79¾	47¾	400	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	70¾	71	70¾	71	+ ¼	70½	71
56	37¾	500	Chicago & Alton pf.	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾		3¾	3¾
20¾	3¼	200	Chicago & E. Illinois	27	27	27	27	+ 1¾	27½	30
43¾	15¼	300	Chicago & E. Illinois pf.	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ ¼	53¾	54
64½	31½	100	Chicago Great West.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	+ ⅛	4¼	4
10¾	9¾	100	Chicago Great West. pf.	9¾	9¾	9	9		8¾	9
24½	7	1,200	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼	23¾	24
36¾	16¼	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	35	35¾	34¾	35¾	+ ¾	35	35¾
55	29	800	Chicago & Northwest.	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ¾	50¾	51
125	100	100	Chi. & Northwest. pf. (7)	117	117	117	117		116½	119
50	33¾	1,700	Chi., Ind. & Louisville (2)	32¼	32¾	32¼	32¾	+ ¼	32½	33
105	82¾	100	Chi., R.I. & Pacific pf. (7)	91½	91½	91½	91½		91	92
93¾	76¾	100	Chi., R.I. & Pacific pf. (6)	83	83	83	83		82½	83
29½	15¾	5,200	Chile Copper	28¾	28¾	27½	28¼	+ ½	28	28¼
43¾	22¼	1,400	Chino Copper	26¾	27¾	26¾	27¾		27	27¾
70¾	43	2,900	Cluett, Peabody	59¾	60¾	58¾	60¾	+ 1¾	60	60¾
82¾	41	9,000	Coca-Cola (6)	79	81	79	80¾	+ 1¾	80¾	80¾
97	93½		Coca-Cola pf. (7)	93	93	93	93		92½	94
37	24	600	Colorado Fuel & Iron	27	27	27	27		26¾	27¼
53½	38	100	Colorado Southern (3)	42	42	42	42		41½	44
114¾	64¾	1,100	Columbia Gas & Elec. (6)	106¾	106¾	106¼	106¾	- ¼	106¾	106¾
5¾	1¼	500	Columbia Graphophone	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾		2¾	2¾
50	45¾	200	Commercial Solvents A (4)	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	- ¼	43	45
79¾	55¾	100	Computing Tab Rec. (6)	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	- ¼	60	70
18¾	13¾	500	Conley Tin Foil	19	19	18¾	19		18½	19¾
42¾	18¾	1,000	Consolidated Cigar	38¾	39¾	38¾	39¾	+ 1¾	39¾	40
145¾	55	1,800	Consolidated Gas (8)	120¾	121½	120¾	121¾	+ ¾	121¾	122
86	57¾	1,800	Consolidated Gas, w. i.	60¾	61	60	60¾	+ ¼		
116	107	5,800	Consolidated Textile	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾		11¾	11¾
117¾	82¾	4,200	Continental Can (3)	116¾	117¼	116¾	117	+ ¾	117	117¼
44¾	44¾	10,500	Continental Can, w. i.	44¼	44¾	43¾	44¾	+ ¾	44¾	44¾
107¾	101	600	Continental Motors	101	101	101	101		100	101
128¾	122¾	2,100	Corn Products Ref. (10)	128¼	129¾	127¾	128	- ¾	127¾	128
122¾	111	200	Corn Prod. Ref. pf. (7)		119¼	119	119¼		118½	119½
54	31¾	11,700	Cosden Co. (4) ex-d.	52¾	53¼	52¾	52¾		52¾	52¾
102¾	93½	100	Cosden Co. pf. (7)	101	101	101	101		100¾	101½
98¾	52¾	3,800	Crucible Steel	71¾	73¾	70¾	73	+ 1¾	72¾	73
100	80	300	Crucible Steel pf. (7)	88¾	89¾	88¾	89¾		89	91
28	14¾	2,300	Cuban American Sugar	26	26	25	26		25	28
18¾	8¾	600	Cuba Cane Sugar	18¾	18¾	14	14¾		14	14¾
41¾	15¾	1,100	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½		30½	30¾
65¾	28¾	1,900	Davison Chemical	33	33¾	32¾	33¾	+ ¾	33¾	33¾
141¾	106¾	100	Delaware & Hudson (9)	114¾	114¾	114¾	114¾	- ¼	114	116
145	110¾	400	Del., Lacka. & West. (6)	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾		127	128
115¾	100¾	1,000	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	- ¼	107¾	107¾
106¾	103	1,700	Du Pont de Nemours (8)	115	118½	112	112	- 1	111¾	112
93¾	70	3,000	Eastman Kodak (10½)	90¾	93	90¾	92½	+ 2¾	92½	92¾
58¾	40¾	1,700	Electric Storage Bat. (1½)	56¾	57	56¾	57	+ ¼	56	57
44½	22	100	Emerson Brantingham pf.	28	28	28	28	+ 2	27	32
84¾	76¾	13,300	Endicott-Johnson (5)	82¾	82¾	81¾	82¼	+ 1	82	91¾
119	104	400	Endicott-Johnson pf. (7)	117¾	118	117	118	+ 1		119½
10¾	7		Equitable Offices	11¾	11¾	10¾	11		11	11½
28¾	11¾	2,100	Erie 1st pf.	16	16¾	16	16¾		16¾	16¾
31¾	26½	100	Exchange Buffet (2)	27	27	27	27		26¾	27¾
20¾	12	100	Fairbanks Co.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	- ¾	8	12
107	79¾	1,400	Famous Players Lasky (5)	92	92½	91¾	91¾	+ ¾	91	92
107¾	91¾	300	Famous Players-L. pf. (8)	96	96¾	95	95¾	+ ¾	95¾	96¾
62¾	47	500	Federal M. & S. pf. (5)	47¾	48½	47¾	48	+ ¾	48	50
97	69¾	1,100	Fifth Ave. Bus Co., w. i.	9	9	8¾	8¾	- ¼	8¾	9
216	75	300	Fisher Body (10)	204½	205	204½	204½	+ 2½	204	205½
19¼	10¾	4,400	Flak Rubber	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼	13¾	13¾
27¾	23½	1,900	Freeport-Texas	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾		20¾	20¾
80	45¾	100	General Am. Tank Car (3)	67¾	67¾	67¼	67¾	+ ¾	67½	68
73¾	37¼	3,600	General Asphalt	41	42¾	40¾	42¾	+ ¾	42½	43
89¾	83	400	General Cigar (6)	82¼	82¾	82¼	82¾		82½	85¾
182¾	106¾	400	General Electric (8)	182¾	183¼	181¾	182¾	+ ¾	181½	182¾
118¾	111¾	600	Gen. Elec. Special (666)	118	118	117¾	118	+ ¾	118	12
34¾	15	5,200	General Motors (50c)	34¾	35	34¾	35	+ ¾	34¾	35
97¾	97¾	200	General Motors deb. (7)	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ¾	97	98
94¾	84¾	300	General Motors deb. (6)	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾		84¾	84¾
41	41	200	Gimbel Brothers	41	41	41	41	+ ¾	41	41¾
97	97	300	Gimbel Brothers pf. (7)	97	97	97	97		97	97½
5¾	5¾	600	Goldwyn Pictures	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾		5¾	6
35¾	30¾	900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	35¾	36¾	35¾	36¾	+ 1	36¾	36¾
94	84	100	Goodrich pf. (7)	94	94	94	94	+ ¾	93¾	94¾
25¾	20	400	Granby Consol.	25¼	26	25¼	26	+ 2	25	26¾
13¾	12¾	900	Gray & Davis	13¾	13¾	12¾	13	- ¼	12¾	13
76¾	75½	1,800	Great Northern pf. (5)	75	75½	75	75½	+ ¼	75¾	75¾
91	81	800	Gt. Nor. Ctfs. for Ore P. (3)	91	91	90¾	91	+ ¼	90¾	91
27¾	27¼	100	Greene Cananea Copper	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¼	+ ¼	27	28¾
19	10	100	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	10	10	10	10		9¾	11
83¾	72¾	4,000	Gulf States Steel	77¾	83½	77¾	82¾	+ 4½	82¾	83¾
73	70	3,900	Houston Oil	70	73	70	72¾	+ 2	72¾	72
28¾	27¾	5,500	Hudson Motor Car (12½)	27¾	27¾	27¼	27¾		27¾	27¾
25	25	300	Hupp Motor Car (1)	25	25	24¾	24¾	- ¼	24¾	24¾
5	5	200	Hydraulic Steel	5	5					
13	13	100	Indiahoma Refining	13	13	13	13	+ 1	13	15
36¾	30¾	1,200	Inspiration Copper	35¾	36¾	35¾	36¾	+ ¾	36	36¾
		200	Interborg Consolidated							
		500	Interboro Consolidated pf.							
20¾	20¾	100	Interboro Rapid Transit	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	- ¼	19	20
31¾	31¾	100	Int. Agricultural pf.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¼	31¾	32
37¼	37¼	1,200	International Cement (3)	37¼	37¼	37¼	37¼	+ ¼	36½	37
29	24	1,700	Int. Comb. Engine (2)	24¾	29	24¾	28¾	+ 1½	27	28¾
20¾	16¾	100	Int. & Gt. Northern	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ¼	20	20¾
90	80	100	Int. Harvester, new

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3, 1923.

Day's sales:	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.
U. S. Government bonds	$2,620,350	$7,310,450	$10,888,100	$12,904,500	$5,362,000
Other domestic bonds	6,569,000	6,462,600	8,635,500	3,361,500	1,743,000
Foreign bonds	2,029,500	1,790,500	849,000	1,203,000	1,088,000
Total all bonds	$11,218,850	$15,563,550	$14,817,600	$17,469,000	$8,143,000
Year to date:					
U. S. Government bonds	$7,857,350	$14,074,250	$28,688,600	$53,954,100	$39,320,500
Other domestic bonds	11,914,000	12,036,600	10,503,500	15,337,500	11,889,500
Foreign bonds	8,917,500	8,361,500	2,107,000	4,999,500	10,468,500
Total all bonds	$28,688,850	$29,472,350	$41,299,100	$74,291,100	$61,678,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue—High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range '23—High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing—Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.02	Oct. 19,'22	86.00	June 2,'21	101.08	100.94	504½	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	100.96	101.00	100.94	101.00	+.06	101.00	101.00	3.37
102.70	Oct. 19,'22	86.14	July 11,'21	100.78	100.76	1	Liberty 3½s, registered	100.76	100.76	100.76	100.76	-.02	.....	.....	.....
101.65	July 25,'22	83.00	May 19,'20	.....	.....	...	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, '32-47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99.00	99.50	4.07
101.30	July 24,'22	83.80	May 19,'20	.....	.....	...	Liberty 1st cv. 4s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100.80	July 23,'22	81.40	May 20,'20	98.30	98.30	8	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	98.30	98.30	98.30	98.30	+.02	98.30	98.30	4.12
100.54	July 14,'22	81.50	May 21,'20	.....	.....	...	Liberty 2d 4s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102.00	July 16,'22	90.00	June 7,'20	.....	.....	...	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99.00	99.50	.....
101.78	July 23,'22	84.00	May 21,'20	99.10	98.92	56	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, '32-47	99.00	99.00	99.02	98.96	-.04	98.94	99.00	4.52
101.40	July 24,'22	84.00	July 30,'20	98.74	98.74	10	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	98.74	98.74	98.74	98.74	.....	.....	.....	.....
101.00	July 24,'22	81.40	May 20,'20	98.60	98.34	824	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, '27-42	98.44	98.46	98.34	98.44	-.04	98.38	98.44	4.36
100.80	July 23,'22	83.50	Dec. 23,'20	98.70	98.36	10	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	98.70	98.70	98.70	98.70	+.34	.....	.....	.....
101.00	July 20,'22	85.60	Dec. 30,'20	99.02	98.86	362	Lib. 2d 4¼s, 1928	99.00	99.00	98.86	98.90	.....	98.90	98.94	4.45
100.86	July 25,'22	82.40	May 19,'20	.....	.....	...	Lib. 3d 4¼s, registered	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
101.86	July 27,'22	83.44	May 20,'20	98.90	98.78	4684	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	98.88	98.90	98.76	98.78	-.06	98.78	98.84	4.36
101.62	July 26,'22	82.00	May 20,'20	98.90	98.70	25	Lib. 4th 4¼s, registered	98.72	98.78	98.70	98.70	-.12	.....	.....	.....
100.98	May 10,'22	94.70	May 20,'20	100.32	100.24	101½	Victory 4¾s, 1923	100.28	100.30	100.24	100.24	-.04	100.24	100.28	4.16
100.90	Apr. 8,'22	94.68	May 21,'20	100.06	100.06	23	Victory 4¾s, reg.	100.06	100.06	100.06	100.06	.....	.....	.....	.....
100.14	Oct. 19,'22	98.90	Oct. 17,'22	100.00	99.90	5334	Treasury 4¼s	99.92	100.00	99.92	100.00	+.06	99.96	100.00	4.23
99.80	Dec. 28,'22	99.64	Dec. 4,'22	.....	.....	...	Treasury 4¼s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine temp 7s, 1927		5..... 78¾		5..... 10b		Ind Dev tem deb 7½s, 1942		2..... 81½		1s77.. 106½		5..... 75¼		2..... 93½		5..... 115½
2..... 100%		5..... 79	City Marseilles 6s, 1934	5..... 86½		2..... 91		7..... 81½		1..... 109¾		15 A.. 78		6..... 93½		2..... 114
4..... 101		1..... 75½		2..... 87		3..... 90¾		4..... 81¾		1..... 109¾	King Nethlds	2..... 73¼		5..... 93¾		25..... 114¾
2..... 100%		1..... 76		10 (3).. 86½		5..... 91½		5..... 81¾		17..... 98¾	s f 6s, 1972	6..... 73	Rep Haiti s f	3..... 114		4..... 114½
11..... 101		6..... 79		10 (3).. 86½		6..... 90¾	4½s, 1925	2..... 98½		2..... 98½		2..... 72%	6s, A 1952,	int ctfs		7..... 114½
3..... 100%		3..... 78¾		5 (3).. 86½		1..... 91½	ster loans	2..... 98¼		2..... 98¼	King Norway	2..... 72¾		5..... 96¼		17..... 114¾
1..... 101		1..... 78½		10..... 87	French Gov		2d series	2..... 93½		1..... 98½	s f 6s, 1952,	2..... 73¼	Rep Bolivia	5..... 96¼		12..... 114
1..... 100%	Cy Montevideo		Dom. Rep. 5½s,		7½s, 1941		Jurgens (Ant)	2..... 93½		1s77.. 106½	int ctfs	2..... 73¼	temp s f 8s,	5..... 96¾		6..... 114¼
3..... 100%	temp s f 7s,		1942, int ctfs		42..... 94¼		U M Wks 6s,	2..... 93		1..... 109¾		2..... 73¼	1947	5..... 96¾		6½s, 1937
1s77.. 100¼	1952		1..... 85¾		7..... 94¾		1947, int rcts	10..... 93½		1..... 98¾	King of the	2..... 73¼		5..... 96¾		1s67.. 103¾
1s77.. 100¾	7..... 91½		2..... 85¾		10..... 93		1..... 80¼	10..... 93¼		2..... 98¼	Serbs, Croats	2..... 73¼	Rep Uruguay	5..... 96¾		4..... 104¼
3..... 100%	Cy For. Alegre		5..... 85¾		6..... 94½		2..... 80	1..... 93¼		1..... 98¾	& Slovenes	3..... 73¼	s f 8s, 1946	5..... 96¾		2..... 104
3..... 100%	s f 8s, 1961		Dom of Can		41..... 95		1..... 80¼	2..... 93¾		2..... 98¾	temp 8s, 1963	2..... 73¼		14..... 96½		1s77.. 103¾
5..... 101	4..... 99		5s, 1926		1..... 94½		2..... 80¼	7..... 93¾		7..... 98¾		5..... 73¼		1..... 106		13..... 104
Chilean Ry 5s,	1s67.. 98½		5..... 99¾		30..... 95		1..... 80¼	1..... 93¾		1..... 98¾		6..... 73¼		1s67.. 106		11..... 103¾
1951	Cy Rio de Jan		1..... 99½		1s77.. 94¾		2..... 80¼	2..... 93¾		5..... 98¾				1..... 106½		6..... 103¾
1..... 52	s f 8s, 1946		10..... 99¾		6..... 94¾	King Belgium		1..... 93¾		2..... 98¾	Rep of Chile			2..... 106½		4..... 104
2..... 51½	3..... 97		5½s, 1929		8..... 94¾	6s, 1925		1..... 93¾		8s, 1940	s f 7s, 1942,			5..... 106		U S Brazil
1..... 51	5..... 96¾		15..... 101¾		1..... 95		35..... 97¾	1..... 93¾		25..... 111¼	int ctfs		State Qnsland			7½s, 1952
City Bergen	7..... 96¾		7..... 101¾		1..... 94¾		1..... 97½	1..... 93¾		23..... 111¾	3..... 96½		6s, 1947			10..... 97½
8s, 1945	s f 8s, 1947		5s, 1931		2..... 94¾		1s77.. 97¼	1..... 93¾		50..... 72	4..... 102¾		5..... 102¾			5..... 96¾
5..... 103	6..... 96¼		6..... 99¾		2..... 95		25..... 97¾	1..... 93¾		2..... 73¼	2..... 102¾		3..... 102¾			large
City Berne 8s,	1..... 96¾		temp 5s, 1952		2..... 94¾		7..... 97¾	1..... 93¾		5..... 73¼	s f 8s, 1941		s f 7s			2.5.... 96¼
1945	1..... 96¾		26..... 99½		2..... 95		7..... 98	1..... 93¾		15..... 73¼	6..... 103¾		1..... 106½			8s
5..... 111¼	4..... 96½		1..... 99¾		8s		5..... 98¾	1..... 93¾		20..... 73	1s67.. 102¾		State Rio Gr			1s67.. 98¼
City Bordeaux	Cy S Paulo s f		1..... 99¾		27..... 98¾		5..... 98¾	1..... 93¾		2..... 73¼	2..... 102¾		do Sul 8s,			5..... 98¼
6s, 1934	8s, 1952, int rct		11..... 99¼		19..... 98¾		1..... 96¼	1..... 93¾		5..... 73¼	1s67.. 101¾		1946			3..... 98¼
3..... 78¾	1..... 99		1..... 99¾		1..... 98¾		1..... 97	1..... 93¾		6..... 73¼	2s67.. 101¾		1..... 99			2..... 98¾
6..... 78¾	1s67.. 98½		10..... 99¾		1..... 98¾	7½s, 1945		1..... 93¾			2s67.. 101¾		1..... 98¼			7..... 98¾
7..... 78¾	1..... 98¼		20s77.. 99¾		3..... 98¾	3..... 101¾		1..... 93¾			10..... 102		State Sao Plo			1s77.. 98½
8..... 78¾	City Soissons				2..... 98¾	3..... 102		1..... 93¾			11..... 103¼		s f 8s, 1936			18..... 98¾
Cy Copenhgn	6s, 1936		Dutch E Ind		1..... 98¾	1..... 101¾		1..... 93¾			1..... 103¼		2..... 99¾			2..... 99¾
5½s, 1944	6..... 76¾		6s, 1947, tr rcts		1s77.. 98¾	1..... 102		1..... 93¾			4..... 102¾		2..... 99¾			Cent Rys of
5..... 90¼	7..... 75½		2..... 93¾		19..... 98¾			1..... 93¾			2..... 102¾		1..... 99¾			Brazil Elec
2..... 90%	City Tokio		1..... 93¾		Holland-Am	8s, 1941		1..... 93¾			s f 8s, 1941		2..... 99¾			7s, 1952
1..... 91	5s, 1952		6..... 93¼		25-yr s f 6s,	1..... 101½		1..... 93¾			6..... 103¾		1..... 99¾			9..... 86½
1..... 90¾	6..... 71¾		6s, 1962, tr rcts		1947, int rcts	5..... 101		1..... 93¾			1s77.. 102¾		2..... 99¾			8..... 86½
1..... 91	Czechoslovak		1..... 93¾		1..... 88	11..... 101¼		1..... 93¾			1s77.. 102¾		3..... 99¾			1..... 86
Cy Gr Prague	Rep 8s, 1951,		11..... 93¾		2..... 88¼	5..... 100¾		1..... 93¾			10..... 103¼		4..... 99¾			U S of Mex
7½s, 1952,	int ctfs		14..... 93¾		3..... 88¼	5..... 101		1..... 93¾			1..... 103¼		5..... 98¾			4s, 1954
int ctfs	6..... 87¾		14..... 93¾		5..... 88¼			1..... 93¾			4..... 102¾		Swiss Confed			2..... 37
6..... 75	10..... 86		14..... 93¾		8..... 88¼	King Denmark		1..... 93¾			2..... 102¾		s f 8s, 1940			4..... 36½
7..... 74¾	8..... 88½		2..... 93¾		Jap Govt 4s,	6s, 1942		1..... 93¾			s f 8s, 1941		1..... 103¼			2..... 37
6..... 75	Danish Munic		2..... 93¾		1931, ster ln	2..... 98¼		1..... 93¾			1..... 103¼		1s77.. 102¾			5s, 1945
1..... 75	s f 8s, 1946,		25..... 93¾		1..... 81½	7..... 98¾		1..... 93¾			1s67.. 102¾		Rep Colombia			5..... 54
City Lyons 6s,	Ser A		Framerican		10..... 81¼	8s, 1945		1..... 93¾			1..... 102¾		6½s, 1927,			4..... 53¾
1934	1..... 108¾					5..... 109½		1..... 93¾			1..... 102¾		temp ctfs			22..... 54
1..... 78¾	1946, Ser B					7..... 109¾		1..... 93¾			1..... 102¾		3..... 94			10..... 53½
6..... 78¾	1..... 108¼					2..... 110		1..... 93¾			1..... 102¾					1..... 54

DOMESTIC BONDS.

N Y City 4s,		3½s, 1925		cv 4½s, 1930		col tr 6s 1932		6..... 54		2..... 113¼		34..... 97		4..... 89		1st & ref
1959		1..... 91¾		15..... 89		2..... 96¾		2..... 53¾		4..... 113		Int Mer Mar		8s77.. 89		6½s, 1941
1..... 100¼		9..... 91¾		cv 5s, 1946		1s67.. 96¾		8..... 53¾		2s77.. 112¾		s f 6s 1941		12..... 89¼		1..... 112
1..... 99¾		8..... 92		10..... 95¾		2..... 96½		20..... 53¾	Grd Trunk Ry	11..... 90¾		Int Pap conv		5..... 89¾		4..... 111¾
4..... 100		2s77.. 91¾		1..... 95¾		5..... 96¾		3..... 54¾	s f deb 6s	Int Pap conv		5s 1947		Mil, Sparta &		6..... 112
		2..... 92		1..... 95¾		20..... 96¾	Bankers Tr	Co-op of d	1936	3..... 88¼		1..... 88¾		N W 1st 4s,		1..... 111¾
Ajax Rub tem		Barnsdall Cor		4..... 95¾		10..... 96¾	assentd stp	1..... 49		1..... 88¼		1st & ref 5s		1947		5..... 111½
s f 8s, 1936		s f 8s		12..... 95¾		5..... 96¾	Farmers L	& Tr ctfs		2..... 88¼		1..... 88¼		1..... 88¾		2..... 111
2..... 96		1..... 103		17..... 95¾		7s, 1923		1..... 51		3..... 88¼		2..... 88¼		Minn & St L		NYG,EL,H&P
Am Ag Ch cv		Bell Tel Pa		7s, 1945		20..... 114¾		3..... 51¾		4..... 88¼		3..... 88¼		1st & ref 4s,		col tr 5s, 1948
5s, 1928		4..... 108		3..... 107¾		1..... 114	Dery (D. G.)	temp 1st s f		5..... 97½		5..... 97½		1949		3..... 99
1..... 99½		3..... 108		9..... 108		15..... 113¾	7s, 1942	1..... 93½		1..... 97½		10..... 97½		1..... 38½		N Y & Jersey
3..... 100¼		Beth Steel ext		Chic & Alton		10..... 114	Det Edison	1st & ref 5s,		2..... 97½		20..... 97½		M,StP&SSteM		1st 5s, 1932
7½s, 1921		5s, 1926		3½s, 1950		9..... 114½	1940	1..... 104		3..... 97½		1..... 97½		con 4s, 1938		1..... 97¼
6..... 103		3..... 99¼		30..... 27		2..... 114¾	1st & ref 6s,	1..... 103¾		4..... 97½		2..... 97½		1..... 89½		N Y N H & H
3..... 103¼		1st & ref 5s,		2..... 27½		22..... 114½	1940	1..... 104		5..... 97½		3..... 97½		col tr 6½s,		7s, 1925,
1..... 103¾		1942		6..... 27½		4..... 114¾	Det River Tun	4½s, 1961		6..... 97½		4..... 97½		1931		12..... 80½
7..... 102¾		1..... 98¾		20..... 27½		2..... 114½	2..... 90¼			7..... 90¼		5..... 97½		6..... 104¾		1..... 81
10..... 103¼		5..... 98¾		2..... 27½		4..... 114¾	3..... 90¾			2..... 90%		6..... 97½		Mo, Kan & Tx		francs
2..... 102¾		2..... 99%		6..... 27½		Cin Gas & El	Diam Match	s f 7½s, 1935		1..... 90%		7..... 97½		1st 4s, 1990		42..... 68¼
3..... 103		3..... 97¼		3s, 1940		1st & ref 5s,	1..... 103	1..... 107¼		Green B & W		8..... 97½		2..... 79¾		conv deb 6s,
Am Cot Oil		s f 6s, 1948		2..... 52¼		1961, w i	2..... 103¼	Dis Sec Corp		deb ctfs B		9..... 97¼		6..... 79½		1948
5s, 1931		6..... 98¾		5..... 52¾		1..... 98¾	1..... 103¾	5s, 1927		1..... 12		Kan City So		10..... 80¾		1..... 73¾
9..... 79¾		pur money 5s		1..... 52¾		Cin Gas ref 5s	Det River Tun	5..... 50		Gulf & Ship		5s, 1950		18..... 80		5..... 71¾
Am Sm & Ref		1936		3..... 52¾		1956	4½s, 1961	Dom Iron & S		5s 1952		1..... 88¾		1..... 80¾		5..... 72
1st 5s, 1947		4..... 92¾		Chi. Bur & Qy		1..... 97¼	2..... 90¼	s f 5s, 1939,		3..... 83¼		2..... 88¾		1..... 80¾		3..... 71¾
11..... 92¼		1..... 92¾		gen 4s, 1958		C, C, G & StL	3..... 90%	int ctfs		Hav El Ry L		Kan Gas & El		2..... 80¾		10..... 72¼
4..... 92¾		1..... 92¼		1..... 89¼		gen 4s, 1993	Diam Match	s f 7½s, 1935		& P gen 5s		1st s f 6s,		pr l 5s, 1962		2..... 72¼
7..... 92¾		Braden Copper		tem 1st & ref		1..... 80%	1..... 107¼	5..... 85		1954		1952, Ser A		Ser A, w i		6..... 72¼
10..... 92¼		s f 6s, 1931		5s, 1971		ref & imp 6s	Dis Sec Corp	5s77.. 85		7..... 83¼		83		1..... 83¾		10..... 72¼
Am Sug Ref		1..... 102¼		1..... 101		1929, Sr A	5s, 1927	Donner Steel		Hershey Choc		Kansas City		3..... 83¼		2..... 72¼
temp 6s, 1937		2..... 102¼		3..... 100¾		1..... 101¾	5..... 50	s f 7s, 1941,		olate s f g 6s		Term Ry s f		6s, 1933, C,		deb 4s, 1957
5..... 104		Brier Hill Stl		2..... 101		1..... 101¾	Dom Iron & S	Ser A-A, temp		1942 temp		6s, 1960		when issued		1..... 40½
1..... 103¾		1st 5½s, 1942		Chi & East Ill		St L div 4s,	s f 5s, 1939,	1..... 90		1..... 93¼		1..... 96		4..... 98¾		4..... 41
5..... 103¾		int rcts		gen 5s, 1951,		1990	int ctfs	2..... 89½		5..... 98¼		Kelly-Spr Tire		adj 5s, 1967,		non-cv deb
1..... 104		2..... 96¾		temp ctfs		2..... 81¾	5..... 85	5..... 89¾		10..... 98¼		s f 8s, 1931		when issued		4s, 1956
3..... 103¾		5..... 96¾		3..... 79¾		C, L & Wh 1st	5s77.. 85	Donner Steel		Hoc Vy 1st		1..... 107½		2..... 60¾		1..... 50
3..... 103¾		10..... 96¾		5..... 80		5s, 1933	Donner Steel	s f 7s, 1941,		4½s 1999		Kings Co El		10..... 60¾		N Y O & W
11..... 103½		18..... 96¾		Chi Gas Lt &		6..... 98	2..... 89½	Ser A-A, temp		2..... 85%		& P pur mon		15..... 60¾		ref 4s, 1992
5..... 103¾		10..... 96¾		C 1st 5s, 1937		Cleve Un Ter	1..... 89¾	1..... 90		2..... 85½		6s, 1937		15..... 60¾		3..... 70¾
2..... 104		2..... 96¾		1s67.. 93¾		temp 5½s, A	Du Pont de N	2..... 89½		5..... 85%		1..... 111¾		7..... 60½		N Y Rys adj
Am Tel & Tel		10..... 96¾		Chi Grt Westn		1972	7½s, 1931	1..... 89¾		L S & Mich S		Kings Co Elev		10..... 60¾		5s, 1942, c of d
col 4s, 1929		45..... 96¾		4s, 1959		2..... 104½	15..... 108	Du Pont de N		4s, 1931		4s, 1949, stpd		25..... 60		1st 5s, Ser A
6..... 91¾		30..... 97		19..... 52		1..... 104¾	8s77.. 107½	7½s, 1931		1s67.. 92%		1..... 75½		3..... 59¾		1947
4..... 91¾		5..... 96¾		Chi, Ind & L		10..... 105	3..... 108	1..... 108		Leh Val Coal		Kinney & Co		20..... 59¾		1..... 97
col tr 5s, 1946		2..... 96¾		1st & gen 6s,		Colo & Sou 1st	1..... 108¼	2..... 108		5s, 1933		cv 7½s, 1936		2..... 59¾		2..... 97¼
2..... 98¾		1..... 96¾		1966		4s, 1929	6..... 108	3..... 108		1..... 100		2..... 89½		1..... 59¾		1..... 97¼
11..... 98¾		4..... 96¼		5..... 97¼		Col Gas & El	1..... 108¾	5..... 108		Lehigh Valley		Julius Kayser		2..... 59¾		N Y Sus & W
1..... 98¾		2..... 96¼		gen 5s, 1966.		1st 5s, 1927	Duquesne Lgt	10..... 108		col trust 6s		s f 7s, 1942		Mo Pacific 1st		gen 5s, 1937
2..... 98¾		Bway & 7thAv		Series A		stamped	col tr 6s, 1949	Hud & Man		1..... 106½		1..... 106½		6s, 1949		1..... 45
4..... 98¼		1st con 5s,		2..... 82¾		2..... 95¾	2..... 104¼	1st & ref 5s		Lehigh Valley		Laclede Gas		8..... 98½		N Y Tel s f
14..... 98		1948		Chi, M & St P		1..... 95¾	3..... 104¼	1957 Ser A		col trust 6s		of St L ref &		1..... 98½		deb 6s, 1949
cv 6s, 1925		1..... 66½		gen 4s, 1989,		2..... 95¾	1..... 104¼	7..... 84¼		10..... 105		ext 5s, 1934		1st & ref 5s,		5..... 106¾
1..... 116¼		Bklyn Edison		Series A		3..... 95¾	cv deb 7½s,	5..... 84¼		Leh Val of Pa		1..... 93		1926		48..... 107
Am Wat Wks		gen 5s, A,		2..... 72¾		4..... 95¾	1936	5..... 84¼		con 4s, 2003		2..... 85½		8..... 96½		ref 6s, 1941
& Elec col		1949		1..... 72¼		5..... 95¾	1..... 107¼	1..... 84¼		2..... 81¼		5s, 1933		1965		2..... 106¾
5s, 1934		1..... 97½		3..... 72%		Comw'lth Pwr	E Cuba Sugar	25..... 84%		4..... 81¼		1..... 100		1..... 86¾		6..... 106½
2..... 84¼		gen 6s, 1930		5..... 72¼		s f 6s, 1947	tem 7½s, 1937	Hud & Man		con 4½s, 2003		Lehigh Valley		gen 4s, 1975		1..... 106¾
Am Wr Paper		1..... 103¾		4s, 1925		4..... 94¾	3..... 96¾	adj inc 5s'57		8..... 91¼		coal gen 4s,		2..... 63¾		33..... 106¾
6s, 1939		B R T ref cv		E2..... 80½		1..... 94¾	4..... 96¾	3..... 62		con 4½s, 2003		1954		3..... 63		1s61f. 106¾
2..... 84¼		4s, 2002		1..... 80¼		1..... 95	35..... 97¾	2..... 62¼		8..... 91¼		1..... 96		2..... 62¾		4½s, 1939
2..... 84		7s, 1921		5..... 80		1..... 94¾	1..... 97¼	1..... 62¼		10..... 91¼		1..... 98¾		3..... 62¾		1..... 93¾
Ann Arbor 1st		8..... 87		2..... 80¼		2..... 94¾	3..... 97¼	Hdsn Co Gas		2..... 92		Leh Val of NJ		12..... 63		1..... 94
4s, 1995		Bklyn Un El		28..... 80		1..... 94¾	7..... 97¾	5s 1949		LehVal of NY		gtd 4½s, 1940		3..... 63¼		N Y, West &
1..... 64¾		1st 5s, 1950,		1..... 79¾		1..... 94¾	Emp Gas & F	5..... 93½		gtd 4½s, 1940		1..... 93		1..... 62%		Bos 4½s, 1946
1..... 65¼		stamped		1..... 80		3..... 94¾	7½s, 1937, Ser	5..... 92%		1..... 96		Lex & Eastern		2..... 62%		2..... 40½
Armour & Co		Bklyn Un Gas		1..... 79¾		7..... 94¾	A, 1st ctfs	Humble Oil &		Liggett & My-		1st gtd 5s,		1..... 62%		6..... 40
4½s, 1939		5s, 1945		1..... 79%		23..... 94¼	7..... 94	Ref deb 5½s		ers 5s, 1951		1965		Mob & Ohio		10..... 49½
7..... 89¾		3..... 82¼		3..... 80		24..... 94¼	2..... 94¼	1932 temp		1..... 99¼		1..... 99		new 6s, 1927		1..... 49¾
1..... 89¾		4..... 96½		4s, 1934		5..... 94¾	Erie con ext	2..... 98½		1..... 98%		Liggett & My-		5..... 104		Niag F P Co
1..... 89¾		1st & ref 6s,		1..... 53		3..... 94¾	7s, 1930	1..... 98¾		5..... 98¾		ers 5s, 1951		St L & E		ref 6s, 1932
1..... 89¾		A		24..... 57¾		10..... 94¾	2..... 103¾	1..... 98%		3..... 98¼		1..... 97¾		gtd 4s, 1929		1..... 104¾
1..... 89¾		3..... 104¼		5..... 57¾		2..... 94	1..... 103¾	5..... 98¾		5..... 98¼		12..... 98		3..... 90		10..... 104½
12..... 88¾		5..... 104¾		2..... 57		16..... 94¾	1st con 4s,	1..... 98¾		21..... 98¼		Montana Pwr		Montana Pwr		4..... 104¾
9..... 88¾		1..... 104¾		3..... 57¼		5..... 94¾	1996	5..... 98¾		1..... 98¾

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GROUND FLOOR 115 Broadway New York
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OFFER $75,000,000 LAND BANK ISSUE

Twelve Federal Reserve Banks and More Than 1,000 Dealers Will Receive Subscriptions.

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION

Run From Ten to Twenty Years, and at Price of 101 Yield From 4⅝ to 4½ Per Cent.

Announcement was made yesterday of the offering for public subscription by a country-wide group, composed of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks, investment houses, institutions and upwards of 1,000 dealers, of a new issue of $75,000,000 ten-twenty year Federal Land Bank 4½ per cent. bonds at a price of 101 and interest, to yield 4⅝ per cent. to the redemption date, 1933, and 4½ per cent. thereafter to maturity.

The banking houses heading the group offering the bonds consist of Alex. Brown & Sons of Baltimore, Harris, Forbes & Co., Brown Bros. & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., the National City Company and the Guaranty Company of New York. The bonds are exempt from Federal, State, municipal and local taxation, are dated Jan. 1, 1923, and are due Jan. 1, 1943. They are not redeemable before Jan. 1, 1933, but are redeemable at par and interest at any time after ten years from the date of issue. They are in coupon and registered form, interchangeable, in denominations of $10,000, $5,000, $1,000, $500, $100 and $40. Interest is payable Jan. 1 and July 1 at any Federal Land Bank or Federal Reserve Bank.

In connection with the offering the bankers authorized the following statement:

"In the five years of active operation the twelve Federal Land Banks have been built up until on Nov. 30 last their capital was $36,104,717; reserve, $2,532,500; surplus and undivided profits, $5,155,630, and total assets, $694,357,096. All twelve banks are on a dividend paying basis and every bank shows a surplus earned from operations.

"The Supreme Court of the United States has held that these banks were legally created as part of the banking system of the United States and that the bonds issued by the banks are instrumentalities of the United States Government and are exempt from Federal, State, municipal and local taxation."

Curb Rulings on Oil Securities.

The Committee on Securities of the New York Curb Market has ruled that Standard Oil of Kentucky be quoted ex-the 66 2-3 per cent. stock dividend on Jan. 8; that Prairie Oil and Gas be quoted ex-the 200 per cent. stock dividend on Jan. 10, and that Ohio Oil be quoted ex-the 300 per cent. stock dividend on Jan. 8. Prairie Oil and Gas was quoted ex-the $6 cash dividend yesterday.

Treasury to Withdraw $40,000,000.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Treasury Department will withdraw $40,000,000 from member banks in this district Friday.

U. S. TRUST CO. GAINS.

Total Resources $74,454,670, as Against $70,718,442 a Year Ago.

The United States Trust Company of New York, in its statement of condition as of Jan. 1, reports total resources of $74,454,670 compared with $70,718,442 a year ago, with cash of $9,076,143, collateral loans of $39,831,153, United States Treasury three-year notes of $4,000,000, real estate of $2,008,000, stock and bond investments of $18,008,486 carried at book value, bonds and mortgages of $1,214,045 and bills purchased of $2,864,566.

Among the stock and bond investments are $3,000,000 par value of Government bond issues; $1,235,000 of various New York City corporate stock issues; $250,000 United Kingdom 5½s and $250,000 Province of Ontario 6s. The company owns 8,400 shares of stock of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, it statement shows.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-three.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

5s, 1927 100
Ore Short L gntd con 5s, 1946 ..... 102¼
Serf...105
1(C)...105
ctd ref 4s, 1929 103
1 ..... 99¼
1 ..... 99¼
3 ..... 91½
1 ..... 92¼
3 ..... 92¾
1st con 5s, 1946 103
Ore-Wash RR & Nv 1st & ref 4s, 1961 ..... 74¾
3 84
s f 8s, 1941 ..... 98½
1 ..... 98½
Pak Gas & El 5s, 1943 93
8 93
2 ..... 92½
5 92
1 ..... 92½
Pac Pow & Lt 1st & ref 5s, 1930 ..... 92½
46 ..... 92½
1 ..... 92¾
1 ..... 92½
5 ..... 92¼
Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1937 ..... 98¼
1 ..... 98¼
3 ..... 91½
6 ..... 91½
4 ..... 91½
5 ..... 91½
1 ..... 91½
Pack'd Motor Car 8s, 1931 ..... 106½
4 ..... 106½
1 104
Penn-R R con 4½s, 1960 97
2 97
6 98
gen 4½s 1965 ..... 92½
25 ..... 92½
3 ..... 93¾
9 ..... 92½
2 ..... 92½
gen 5s, 1968 ..... 101¾
2 ..... 101¾
6½s, 1936 111
3 111
3 ..... 110¾
4 111
gold 7s, 1930 ..... 110½
2 ..... 110½
1 ..... 110¾
Pean 4s, 1948 ..... 90½
5 ..... 90½
Peo Gas & C of C ref 5s, 1907 92
5 92
con 6s, 1943 ..... 107¼
1 ..... 107¼
Pere Marq 1st 5s, 1956 ..... 97½
1 ..... 97½
2 ..... 97½
3 ..... 97½
Phila. Balt & W 4s, 1943 ..... 82½
5 ..... 82½
Phila Co 1st & ref 6s, 1944, Series A 100
4 100
1st...100
1 100
1 ..... 100¾
P, C, C & StL ref 5s, Gr A, 1970 99
1 99
Portland Ry 5s, 1930 ..... 85½
Portld Ry L & P 1st cv 5s, 1942 ..... 83½
3 ..... 83½
7½s, A, 1946 107
Prod & Refing s f 8s, 1931 108
4 108
with warrts 123
Pub Ser Corp s f 6s, 1959 85
2 85
1 ..... 85½
Punta Alegre Sug temp s f 7s, 1937 ..... 107½
1 106
3 ..... 107½
Read gen 4s 1997 ..... 85½
1 ..... 85½
6 ..... 85¾
15 ..... 85½
1 ..... 85¾
6 ..... 85¾
6 ..... 85½
Remgtn Arms 1st 6s ser A, 1937 94
2 94
5 ..... 94½
5 ..... 94½
11 95
5 ..... 94½
Rep Iron & Stl s f 5s 1940 ..... 94¾
2 ..... 94¾
Rio Gd W col tr 4s 1949 ..... 66½
7 ..... 66½
R I Ark & L 4½s 1934 ..... 80¾
1 ..... 80¾
St L Ir Mt & So gen 5s 1961 ..... 93¼
St L I Mt & So unify & ref 4s 1933 ..... 87¾
3 ..... 87¾
River & Gas 4s 84¾
6 ..... 84¾
2 ..... 85½
St L & San F pl 4s 1950 Ser A 79¾
7 ..... 79¾
22 ..... 79½
1 ..... 79¾
1 ..... 79¾
2 ..... 79¾
1 ..... 79¾
1 ..... 79¾
p l 5s 1950 Ser B 85¾
2 ..... 85¾
3 85
1 ..... 85¾
p l 6s Ser C 1928 ..... 99¾
5 ..... 99¾
adj 6s 1955 ..... 77½
1 ..... 77½
4 ..... 77½
1 ..... 77½
2 ..... 77½
7 ..... 77½
3 ..... 77½
2 ..... 77½
income 6s 80½
5 ..... 80½
5 ..... 80½
11 ..... 80½
1 ..... 80½
2 ..... 80½
25 ..... 80½
St L S W 1st 4s 1989 ..... 77½
3 ..... 77½
1st term 5s 1952 92
1 92
1 ..... 92¼
1(d)... 82
3 ..... 82½
con 4s 1932 ..... 77½
10 ..... 77½
St P & Kan C S Line 1st 4½s 1941 ..... 81½
5 ..... 81½
St P M & M Mont ext 4s 1937 ..... 91¼
8 ..... 91¼
St P & N Pac 6s, 1923 100
1 100
Saks & Co s f 7s 1942 101
1 ..... 100¾
1 101
1 ..... 100¾
2 ..... 100½
San An & A P 4s 1943 ..... 75½
4 ..... 75½
1 ..... 75½
Sea Air L ref 4s 1959 ..... 41¾
2 ..... 41¾
2 ..... 41¾
6 ..... 41¾
3 42
con 6s 1945 ..... 61½
10 ..... 61½
2 ..... 61¼
3 61
4 ..... 61½
adj 5s 1949 ..... 24½
1 ..... 24½
20 ..... 24¾
2 25
4 ..... 25¼
25 ..... 25¼
5 ..... 25¼
5 ..... 26½
11 ..... 24¾
1 ..... 24¾
Sinclair Con Oil 7s, 1937 ..... 101¾
7 101
1 ..... 101¾
2 101
8 ..... 101¾
4 101
2 ..... 101¾
Sinclair Crude Oil pur 5½s, A, 1925, temp 99¾
12 ..... 99¾
2 ..... 98½
Sinclair Pipe Line s f 6s, 1942, int ctfs 89
7 89
13 ..... 88¾
25 89
22 ..... 89¾
2 ..... 89½
10 ..... 89¾
5 89
Skelly Oil 7s, 1931 ..... 98½
10 ..... 98½
So Bell T & T 1st 5s, 1941 ..... 89¼
4 ..... 89¼
So P N Sugar cer s f 7s, 1941 ..... 85½
5 100
So Pac col 4s, 1949 ..... 84½
cv 4s, 1929 96
11 ..... 92¼
10 ..... 92½
5 ..... 92½
1st ref 4s, 1955 ..... 81½
5 ..... 81½
5 ..... 82¼
55 ..... 82½
1cf... 81½
San Fr Ter 4s, 1950 ..... 82½
1 82
1 83
South Ry 1st 5s, 1994 ..... 97½
4 96
7 ..... 97¼
gen 4s, 1956 ..... 68½
6 ..... 68½
3 ..... 68½
2 ..... 68¾
5 3... 69
20 69
1 ..... 69½
1 ..... 68¾
dev 6½s, 1956 ..... 101¾
4 ..... 101¾
5 ..... 101¾
3 ..... 101¾
2 ..... 101¾
4 ..... 101¾
St L Div 4s, 1951 ..... 75½
4 ..... 75½
Stand Oil Cal deb 7s, 1931 ..... 106½
4 ..... 106½
1 ..... 106½
1 ..... 106½
1 ..... 106½
Steel & Tube gen s f 7s, 1951 ..... 104½
32 ..... 104½
10 ..... 104½
15 ..... 104½
30 ..... 104½
1 ..... 104½
Tenn Coal, I & R gen 5s, 1951 ..... 100½
1 ..... 100½
Tenn Elec 1st & ref 6s, A, 1947 94
8 94
1 ..... 94½
1 ..... 94½
Third Av ref 4s, 1960 60
2 61
3 ..... 61½
2 62
adj 5s, 1960 ..... 58½
11 59
11 ..... 59½
8 ..... 59½
14 ..... 59½
20 ..... 59½
Toledo Edison 1st 7s, 1941 ..... 108½
3 ..... 108½
Tol, St L & W 4s, 1950 74
Tol Trac, L & Pow tem 6% notes, 1925 ..... 98½
7 ..... 98½
Tri-Ch 5s, 1926 ..... 99½
2 ..... 99½
Un Bag & Pap 1st 6s, A, 1942, int ctfs 97½
Deff... 97½
5 ..... 97½
Un Oil 8t Cal, A, 1942 ..... 103¼
20 ..... 103¼
Un Pac 1st 4s, 1947 ..... 92¾
3 ..... 92¾
5 93
5 93
5 ..... 93¾
Deff... 93½
35 ..... 93½
1cf... 93½
Un Pac cv 4s, 1929 ..... 85¼
4 ..... 85¼
5 ..... 85¾
2 85
8s, 1947 ..... 103¾
50 ..... 103¾
1 104
Un Tank Car equip 7s, 1930 ..... 103¾
Un Drug cv 5s, 1941 ..... 112¾
6 ..... 112¾
Un Fuel Gas 6s, 1930 ..... 97½
3 ..... 97½
Un Rys Inv 5s 1926, Pitts issue 87½
1 ..... 87½
Un Rys St L 4s, 1934 63
1 63
U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s 88½
5 ..... 88½
1 ..... 88¼
23 88
12 ..... 88¼
6 ..... 88½
1 ..... 88¼
5 ..... 88½
17 ..... 88½
4 ..... 88½
reg 87½
7½s 1930 ..... 108¾
1 ..... 108¾
U S Steel Cp s f 5s 1963 ..... 103¼
6 ..... 103¼
11 ..... 103¼
2 ..... 103¾
1 ..... 103¼
6 ..... 103¾
2 ..... 103½
3 ..... 103¾
2 ..... 103½
1 ..... 103¾
Un Stores Realty Cp s f 6s 1942 tem 99¾
10 ..... 99¾
2 100
2 ..... 99¾
Utah Pow & Lt 5s 1944 ..... 91¾
5 ..... 91¾
1 ..... 91½
2 ..... 91½
Vertientes Sug s f 7s 1942 int ctfs 97½
2 ..... 97½
Va Car Chem 5s 1923 ..... 100¼
1 ..... 100¼
s f 7s Ser A 1947 ..... 98½
2 ..... 97¾
2 ..... 97¾
11 97
s f conv 7s ser A 1937 ..... 98¼
1 ..... 98¼
with warrts 93½
1 ..... 93½
Va Ry 1st 5s 1962 97
5 97
Wab 1st 5s 39 ..... 97¾
11 ..... 98¼
20 ..... 98½
2d 5s '39 ..... 89½
11 ..... 89½
Omaha Div 5½s, 1941 96
9 96
War Sug 1st s f 7s 1941 ..... 103½
Deff... 103½
Deff... 104
5 104
Westchester Lighting Co 5s 1950 ..... 97¾
2 ..... 97¾
Wn Md 4s 1952 ..... 82½
1 ..... 82½
Wn N Y & P 5s 1937 ..... 84¾
1 ..... 84¾
West Pac 1st 5s 91¾
1 ..... 91¾
5 88
tem 6s Ser B '46 94
2 94
West Penn Pw 1st 6s 1946 ..... 101½
4 ..... 101½
W U Tel col tr 5s 1938 98
6 98
West Un Fund 6½s 1936 ..... 111¾
9 ..... 111¾
West E & M'fg 1931 ..... 107½
1stf... 107½
1 ..... 107½
2 ..... 107½
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s 44½
1 ..... 44½
Wickwire Spn Stl s f 7s 1935 ..... 97½
17 98
Wilson & Co 1st 6s 1941 101
4 101
2 ..... 100½
2 101
4 ..... 101¼
2 ..... 101½
22 102
conv s f 6s 1928 102
1 ..... 93½
tem conv 7½s 1931 ..... 104½
2 ..... 104½
11 ..... 102½
Deff... 102
Winch Rep Arms 7½s 1941 ..... 101¼
2 ..... 101¼
2 ..... 100¾
Wis Con. gen 4s 1949 82
2 82
1 ..... 81½

1923

$15,000,000 Diversified Investments

Our January Investment List of First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds offers a wide opportunity for diversification of funds.

Particular attention is called to the following issues because of the complete list of maturities now available:

7% $2,700,000—The Chatham Apartment Hotel, Brookline, Mass. (in the metropolitan district of Boston), yielding 7%. Full list of maturities from 2 to 12 years.

6½% $560,000—591-597 West End Avenue Apartments, New York City, yielding 6½%. Full list of maturities from 2 to 12 years.

7% $1,500,000—Cosmopolitan Office Building and Theatre, Washington, D. C., yielding 7%. Full list of maturities from 2 to 15 years

These bonds are issued in $100, $500, and $1000 denominations, and are safeguarded in the same careful manner as all those sold by us over a long period of years.

During the many years the American Bond & Mortgage Company has been in business, thousands of investors have purchased from us many Millions of Dollars of First Mortgage Bonds secured by improved city properties, and with not one dollar loss of principal or interest.

Other attractive issues are described in detail in our January Investment List, and, as the bonds described have already been placed on sale, we urge you to write at once for this booklet while there is still a full list of maturities from which to choose. It is still possible to get a good return with such well selected security as shown here, but this opportunity cannot last much longer.

Ask for Booklet T-76

AMERICAN BOND & MORTGAGE CO.
INCORPORATED
Capital and Surplus Over $3,000,000
345 Madison Avenue, New York
Temporary telephone, Vanderbilt 2901
Chicago Cleveland Detroit—and other cities

275,000 Shares
No Par Value Common Stock

THE FLEISCHMANN COMPANY
An Ohio Corporation

Transfer Agent: GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Registrar: NATIONAL PARK BANK, NEW YORK

Stock exempt from the General Property Tax under the existing laws of the State of Ohio
Dividends exempt from the Present Normal Federal Income Tax

CAPITALIZATION	Authorized and Outstanding
No Par Value Common Stock	1,500,000 shares
6% Cumulative Preferred Stock	$3,000,000

The Company has no Funded Debt

A letter from Mr. Julius Fleischmann, President of the Company, copies of which will be furnished upon request, is summarized as follows:

HISTORY AND BUSINESS

The Company—by which is meant The Fleischmann Company and its subsidiaries—and its predecessors have been in successful operation for more than 50 years, the business having been founded as a co-partnership in 1869.

The Company's principal product has always been and is today yeast, of which it is the largest manufacturer in the world. It is also by far the largest manufacturer and distributor in the United States of distilled vinegar. The Company also produces malt, of which a large part is used in its own manufacture of yeast, vinegar and alcohol, and the balance sold to the domestic and foreign trade. A large and profitable export business in malt is carried on.

The distribution of yeast is effected through 950 direct selling agencies throughout the United States, Canada, Mexico, Cuba and Porto Rico, which deliver yeast daily to upwards of 35,000 commercial bakeries, hotels and public institutions and to upwards of 250,000 grocers and other retail merchants through whom it is resold for domestic use. The other products of the Company are sold either direct to consumers or to jobbers.

EARNINGS

During the last few years the Company has turned its attention to the development of new uses for yeast, and has spent large sums of money for research work and advertising, the effect of which has been felt cumulatively from year to year with the result that it is now doing a larger and more profitable business than ever before in its history. After deducting all charges and making allowance for Federal and Canadian taxes the profits for 1922 are estimated at over $6 per share of Common Stock.

Sales and earnings in recent years, as reported by Messrs. Haskins & Sells, Certified Public Accountants, have been as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Sales	Net Income after Charges but before Federal and Canadian Taxes	Net Income after deducting Federal and Canadian Taxes	Net Income before deducting Federal and Canadian Taxes Paid, but after giving effect to Taxes at 1922 Rates
1917.....	$27,520,606	$2,765,989	$2,265,418	$2,420,240
1918.....	32,191,378	3,393,331	2,053,631	2,969,165
1919.....	31,951,756	2,421,356	1,825,309	2,118,687
1920.....	34,275,831	3,400,377	2,869,952	2,975,390
1921.....	37,194,498	6,101,353	4,608,456	5,338,684
1922 (10 months)	32,249,985	7,362,563	6,508,996	6,508,996

DIVIDENDS

The Company has declared a dividend of $2 per share payable in 1923 in four quarterly instalments of 50 cents each on January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1. Current earnings and prospects not only fully justify a rate of $2 per share per annum but warrant the belief that it will be possible gradually to increase the dividend disbursements.

We are offering this Stock, as agents, for subscription subject to allotment.

Price, $30 Per Share

It is expected that temporary stock certificates will be ready for delivery on or about January 15, 1923, exchangeable for definitive certificates as soon as such certificates can be made ready. All legal details will be passed upon by Messrs. Sutton, Jennings & Russell of New York, for the Bankers, and by Robert R. Kane, Esq., of New York, for the Company.

The Stock is listed on the Cincinnati Stock Exchange and application will be made to list it on the New York Stock Exchange.

This stock is being offered by us solely for the account of certain members of the Fleischmann family, which is retaining 11/15ths of the outstanding Common Stock. The Fleischmann Company is not in need of any financing and will derive no funds from this transaction. To encourage loyalty, efficiency and thrift, the members of the Fleischmann family have also sold a block of the No Par Value Common Stock to the employees of The Fleischmann Company and its subsidiaries for subscription at $25 per share, mostly on an installment payment plan. Arrangements have been made so that employees purchasing stock may borrow the unpaid portion of the purchase price, the repayment of their loans to be guaranteed by members of the Fleischmann family and by The Fleischmann Company. Employees who have purchased stock have entered into an agreement not to dispose of their stock in less than a year from the date of purchase except to the original holders.

W. E. HUTTON & CO.
NEW YORK CINCINNATI

W. A. HARRIMAN & CO.
Incorporated
NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

E. F. HUTTON & CO.
NEW YORK SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES

This information is obtained from sources we regard as reliable, and while not guaranteed, is believed by us to be correct.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company
6½% Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock
(Preferred as to Assets and Dividends)

Redeemable as a whole only on or after January 1, 1933 at 115 and accrued dividend. Convertible at any time into Common Stock, share for share. Listed on New York Stock Exchange.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company is the second largest bituminous coal carrier in the United States. Its lines extend from the rich coal fields of West Virginia westward to Cincinnati and Chicago and eastward to tide-water at Newport News, Va. Through control of the Hocking Valley Railway, a second outlet is provided to the Great Lakes at Toledo.

Net earnings for six months ended June 30, 1922 available for Preferred dividends are equivalent to more than 12 times requirements and for ten years ended December 31, 1921 averaged 6½ times such requirements.

Price, at market, to yield over 6.30%

Letter No. 77 with comparative chart will be mailed upon request

Potter & Company
5 Nassau Street New York

Private Wires Cleveland—Detroit Denver—Boston
Procter & Gamble Com. & Pfd.
Goodyear Tire Com. & Pfds.
Brier Hill Steel Com. & Pfd.
Youngst'n Sh. & T. Com. & Pf.
Peerless Truck & M. 6s, 1925
Unlisted Securities Dep't
OTIS & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
45 Broad St. Telephone 9121 Broad

DISCOUNT HOUSE of
SALOMON BROS. & HUTZLER
Members New York Stock Exchange
60 WALL ST., NEW YORK
TELEPHONE—WHITEHALL 4700
BOSTON BUFFALO CHICAGO
PHILADELPHIA PITTSBURGH

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern 1st 3½s, 1997
United States Steel 1st 5s, 1951
GARDNER & CO.
20 Broad St. Tel. Rector 7430

Capitol Nat'l Bank STOCK
Bought—Sold—Quoted
ROBERT S. ROSS & Co.
20 Pine St. Tel. John 3021

Howe, Snow & Bertles
Incorporated
120 Broadway Tel. Rector 4620
"Current Bond List"
Sent on Request
Grand Rapids Detroit

Reynolds, Fish & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
15 Broad Street New York
Telephones Hanover 7200-7204

Bank and Trust Co Stocks
McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 2021 Cortl

270% INCREASE

since 1914 has been recorded in the electric business of a sound domestic public utility whose

First Mortgage 6% Bonds
Yielding 7%

we are offering subject to prior sale

Information on request for Descriptive Circular T-64

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
37 WALL STREET NEW YORK

PRESSED STEEL HAS $6,000,000 OFFERING

Ten-Year 5 Per Cent. Convertible Gold Bonds Will Be Placed on Market Today.

WATER CO. $22,000,000 ISSUE

Spring Valley Offering Will Be Made Soon—L. I. Light Co. Sells $3,000,000 First Refunding 6s.

An issue of $6,000,000 Pressed Steel Car Company ten-year 5 per cent. convertible gold bonds, dated Dec. 30, 1922, and due Jan. 1, 1933, is offered for subscription today at 94⅜ and interest, to yield 5.75 per cent., by a syndicate headed by A. G. Becker & Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co. and Ames, Emerich & Co. The bonds are redeemable after Jan. 1, 1924, at par and interest. They are convertible any time after Jan. 1, 1924, into common stock of the company in the ratio of ten shares of stock for each bond. The capacity of its plants is from 15 to 20 per cent. of the total production of steel cars in this country.

A new issue of $22,000,000 bonds of the Spring Valley Water Company, which supplies San Francisco, has been acquired by a banking syndicate of Pacific Coast firms and by the Union Trust Company of Chicago, the First National Bank of Boston, the Equitable Trust Company of New York and Blair & Co. The present 6 and 6 per cent. bonds are convertible at par. The offering, to be made here soon, will be at 98½.

W. C. Langley & Co. and Bonbright & Co., Inc., have purchased $3,000,000 Long Island Lighting Company first refunding 6s, due in 1948. Public offering will be made soon.

Keane, Higbie & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of $317,000 Florence County, S. C. 5½ per cent. funding bonds, dated Dec. 1, 1922, and due Dec. 1, 1962, at 4.75 per cent. They are issued for funding school, road, bridge and general county indebtedness.

Eldredge & Co. are offering $200,000 City of Portland, Ore., 4 per cent. bonds, due in 1945, to yield 4.20 per cent., and $490,000 Hackensack, N. J., 4½ per cent. sewer bonds, due from 1924 to 1963, at 4.20 to 4.35 per cent.

Earr Brothers & Co. are offering a new issue of $1,000,000 first joint stock Land Bank of Cheyenne, Wyo., 5 per cent. Farm Loan bonds at 102½ and interest, to yield 4.68 per cent. to the optional date and 5 per cent. thereafter. They are due in 1952 and are optional Dec. 1, 1932.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

City of Chicago, Ill.

4% Gold Bonds

Due Jan. 1st, 1931

Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds

Chicago has the smallest per capita debt of any of the ten largest cities.

Price 99¼

and interest yielding over 4.10%

Bond Department

GARFIELD National Bank

5th Avenue at 23rd Street
Telephone Gramercy 1671

New Issue

$6,000,000

Pressed Steel Car Company

Ten Year 5% Convertible Gold Bonds

Dated December 30, 1922 ***Due January 1, 1933***

Interest payable January 1st and July 1st in Chicago or New York without deduction for normal Federal Income Tax not exceeding 2%. Coupon Bonds, in denominations of $1,000 and $500 interchangeable, registerable as to principal only. Redeemable as a whole or in part on or after January 1, 1924, on any interest date upon 90 days' notice at 100 and accrued interest. New York Trust Company, New York City, Trustee.

Free of Pennsylvania four mill Tax

Convertible at the option of the holders at any time after January 1, 1924, up to or at maturity, into the common stock of the Company in the ratio of 10 shares of stock for each $1,000 Bond.

Application will be made to list these Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange

The following information is summarized by Mr. F. N. Hoffstot, President of the Company from his letter to us.

History and Business: The Pressed Steel Car Company, organized under the laws of New Jersey in 1899, is one of the leading manufacturers in the steel car business, the capacity of its plants being from 15% to 20% of the estimated total production of cars in this country. Its business consists of the manufacture of steel freight and passenger cars, trucks, truck frames, bolsters and other pressed steel specialties for cars.

The Company's plants, located in the Pittsburgh District, include 185 acres of land on which are about 57 acres of buildings, equipped with modern machinery with an annual production capacity of 40,000 freight cars, 500 steam and railway passenger cars and a large tonnage of steel underframes and miscellaneous parts for cars. In addition to substantial holdings in allied companies, the Pressed Steel Car Company owns the Western Steel Car & Foundry Company at Hegewisch, Illinois, one of the largest car manufacturing and repair plants in the West with a total ground area of 143 acres and 23 acres of buildings.

Assets: The balance sheet audited as of November 30, 1922, but after giving effect to this financing, shows net assets of $44,320,076, or $7,386 for each $1,000 Bond. This is without giving effect to independent appraisals of the properties of the Pressed Steel Car Company and those of subsidiaries, which indicate a value largely in excess of this figure.

Earnings: Net earnings after all deductions, including interest and Federal Taxes, during period from 1916 to 1921, have averaged $2,613,455 annually, or about 8.7 times the maximum annual interest requirements of $300,000 on this bond issue as follows:

1916	1917	1918
$4,751,152	$2,230,370	$3,950,785
1919	1920	1921
$3,634,776	$2,531,885	$681,906

Owing to abnormal conditions prevailing in the car business this year, the eleven months ended November 30, 1922, show a loss of $1,115,933 in which is included $600,000 reserves for depreciation and taxes. This loss was caused by the continued advance in wages due to the extraordinary demand for labor coupled with the unsettled conditions caused by the railroad and coal strikes.

Provisions of Issue: These Bonds, in the opinion of counsel, will be direct obligations of the Pressed Steel Car Company and will be issued under a trust indenture, which will provide among other things substantially as follows: That while any of the Bonds are outstanding the Company will not mortgage, pledge or otherwise encumber any of its property, other than stocks, bonds and similar securities, except that the Company may mortgage hereafter acquired property for not exceeding 75% of the purchase price; also that the current assets of the Company shall at all times be at least equal to the aggregate amount of all indebtedness, including the amount of these Bonds then outstanding.

Bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of our counsel, Arthur B. Schaffner, Esq.

Price 94⅜ and Interest, Yielding About 5.75%

A. G. Becker & Co.

Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. ***Ames, Emerich & Co.***

The statements contained in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, are obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable.

My Former Raises Nearly Ruined Me

But this Last one goes into Bonds

He had just arranged to pay $100 a month on a $1000 Columbia First Mortgage Bond, and had told us something about himself, during the transaction.

"I have averaged a raise every six months for the last five years", he said, "and these raises nearly ruined me. My wife and I like nice things and every time the pay envelope fattened we would let out a notch on expenses. In fact we began to anticipate the raises so that a little flock of debts always welcomed each increase in salary.

"First of the year, when the Boss jumped me another hundred a month, he said kindly, 'you have been doing good work and we appreciate it but if you hope to climb any higher you will have to show evidence of personal financial strength. We can't afford to have spendthrifts for officers in the Company'.

"*So this year the raise goes into Bonds*".

For several reasons Columbia Bonds constitute an ideal investment for those who plan to invest a definite portion of their monthly income.

1. Columbia Bonds are safe.
2. The yield of 6½% is higher than is obtainable on other bonds of equal strength.
3. We pay interest on your partial payments from the day they are received.
4. Your principal is beyond the temptation of easy spending.
5. There is no more powerful incentive to thrift than definitely committing yourself to a monthly investment.

Columbia Bonds are obtainable in denominations of $1000, $500 and $100. They can be paid for in full or in accordance with our convenient partial payment plan.

Let us explain in detail how fully the Columbia System protects your investment and how simple it is to win a competence through systematic thrift.

Send for Circular A-65

BUY COLUMBIA BONDS FOR FINANCIAL INDEPENDENCE

COLUMBIA First Mortgage BONDS 6½%

FOUNDED ON A ROCK

COLUMBIA MORTGAGE COMPANY

Columbia Mortgage Company Building

4 East 43rd Street, New York Telephone Vanderbilt 0340

NEW ISSUE

$317,000

Florence County

(SOUTH CAROLINA)

5½% Funding Bonds

Dated Dec. 1, 1922 **Due Dec. 1, 1962**

Interest payable January 1 and July 1. Principal and interest payable in New York City. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000, with privilege of registration as to principal.

Florence County, with an estimated actual value of taxable property of $70,000,000, has an assessed valuation of $13,974,000 and a total bonded debt, including this issue, of $891,000. Its population, according to the 1920 census, was 50,406. It is an agricultural county and according to the United States Census reports for 1920, its farm property is valued at $31,741,000 and its crops at $15,277,000.

The City of Florence, its County Seat, with a population of 10,900, is the fifth city in the State.

These bonds, issued for funding school, road and bridge and general county indebtedness, are direct general obligations of Florence County; issued by vote of the people and under authority of a special act of legislature. An unlimited tax has been provided for the payment of interest and to create a sinking fund to retire the bonds at maturity.

Price to yield 4.75%

Legality approved by Messrs. Reed, Dougherty & Hoyt, of New York City.

Keane, Higbie & Co.

INCORPORATED

120 Broadway
NEW YORK

Detroit Chicago

The above statements, while not guaranteed, are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

MILLETT, ROE & CO.

Members
New York Stock Exchange
Private Wire to Boston

DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES

BONDS AND STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION

52 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK

Fitts., Shawmut & No. 1st 5s, 1949
Union Traction Indiana 6s, 1932
Salisbury & Spencer 5s, 1945
Central States Elec. Pfd.
Syracuse Lt. 5s, 1951
Buenos Aires 6s, 1926

NEWHALL, GROSS & DIFFENDERFFER

Members New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges

REAL ESTATE TRUST BLDG., PHILADELPHIA

Buy This Security On Its 9 Year Record

Original purchasers of this amazing debenture bond have been paid back 88% in Interest & Profit Sharing and still have 6% interest coupons and 18 years of profit sharing ahead of them, with the return of their principal at maturity.

Ask for Descriptive Circular T-19

Clarence Hodson & Co

ESTABLISHED 1905 Members N.Y.S.E.

120 Broadway, N. Y.

Japanese Govt. Bonds
ALL ISSUES

ABRAHAM & CO

Members New York Stock Exchange

27 William Street, New York

Telephone: Broad 2760

Province of Ontario

Twenty-Year 5% Gold Bonds

Dated October 2, 1922 **Due October 1, 1942**

NON-CALLABLE

Principal and Interest payable in New York

The approximate assessed value of all property within the Province of Ontario is $2,054,212,000, compared with a total funded debt of $239,693,420, of which $142,545,479 represents investments in revenue producing enterprises. The revenues of the Province for the fiscal year ended October 31, 1921, were well in excess of expenditures.

Commercially and financially, Ontario is the wealthiest Province in the Dominion of Canada. Its population is more than one-third of that of the whole of Canada, while the value of its annual production amounts to about 45% of the annual production of the Dominion. In 1921, its agricultural products alone were officially valued at $441,418,000.

Price 98½ and interest, yielding over 5.12%

Circular T-14 on request

Wood, Gundy & Co.

Incorporated

14 Wall Street, New York

Toronto Winnipeg Montreal London, Eng.

RAILS

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN

PERE MARQUETTE

The 1923 outlook for the railroads together with a discussion of these three companies is contained in the current issue of our MARKET LETTER

Copy on request

SHONNARD & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

MAIN OFFICE 120 Broadway, N. Y. BRANCH OFFICE Hotel St. Andrew, 72d St. & B'way

Ready for Free Distribution

HANDY-DIGEST FEDERAL INCOME TAX

THE 1923 or tenth annual edition of our income tax book for individuals is now ready for distribution. Our aim in compiling this manual has been to present, in the simplest possible language, the essential features of the tax.

Ask for booklet T

ALEX. BROWN & SONS

The Oldest Banking House in the United States

Baltimore, Maryland

Business Opportunities *(bank and business references required)*, Last Page.

STEEL TRADE STARTS WELL IN NEW YEAR

New Orders Include 14,000 Cars—Santa Fe Contracts for 18 Locomotives.

LAST YEAR UNSATISFACTORY

Coal Strike and Attendant Ills Are Blamed for Troubles in Iron and Steel Industry.

The iron and steel industry of the country started the new year with increased production and an expansion in demand on the part of new consumers. This is in direct contrast to the situation which faced the various steel companies a year ago, when the industry was depressed as a result of the deflation in prices and slump in demand which started in the autumn of 1920. Leading steel companies in the Pittsburgh and Chicago districts, according to trade reports, have assurances of activity on a large scale for at least the first quarter of this year, and it is believed that the momentum will carry them further.

"There is less of a buyer's market than had been looked for at the turning of the year," says the Iron Age in its weekly review. "At the same time some of the price advances announced in wire products and sheets cannot yet be given much market significance. In respect to plates, structural shapes and bars, buyers are finding it more difficult to get concessions from 2c, and it is understood that the Steel Corporation is now holding for 2c, Pittsburgh, and 2.10c, Chicago, on all three products.

"Substantially 200,000 tons of bars, sheets, strip steel and other products were taken in the recent buying of an automobile company. Another such company is negotiating for 150,000 tons for first quarter delivery.

"Several railroads are buying lots of several thousand tons of plates, shapes and bars for repair and other shop work. The Pennsylvania, Reading and Norfolk & Western are in this list. A western Pennsylvania boiler works is in the market for 3,500 tons of plates, and for the rebuilding of two blast furnaces at Cleveland 3,000 tons of plates are wanted.

"New car orders include 5,000 for the Baltimore & Ohio, with 2,000 more about settled, 4,854 for the Southern Pacific and 2,200 for the Chicago & Northwestern. The Santa Fe placed eighteen locomotives with the Baldwin works."

The Iron Trade Review says: "In 1922, the iron and steel industry turned back along the road to prosperity after the drastic readjustments of 1921. Measured by tonnage and marketed, considerable progress was achieved and processes of normal development in industry which were violently interrupted by a general economic upheaval were resumed. Good business, however, with its complement of substantial addition to surplus after liberal allowances for depreciation, renewals and reserves, was not attained. In its financial aspect, the year was decidedly unsatisfactory. With some exceptions, the majority of the iron and steel companies were unable to make much of a showing from the year's operations. This situation may be attributed in a large part to factors outside the iron and steel industry, no one being more chargeable for the troubles of the iron and steel manufacturers in 1922 than the coal strike and its attendant effects."

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Antimony	$6.35	$6.55	$6.35@	$6.55
Quicksilver	74.00	...	74.00	...
Aluminum	22.50	23.50	22.50	23.50
Iron No. 2X Silicon	...	30.25	...	30.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted at 14¾c on the New York Metal Exchange.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	64	7	6	64	12	6
Copper, futures	65	0	0	65	7	6
Tin, spot	180	2	6	182	5	0
Tin, futures	181	12	6	183	15	0
Spelter, spot	36	5	0	36	10	0
Spelter, futures	34	5	0	34	10	0
Lead, spot	25	15	0	25	17	6
Lead, futures	26	7	6	26	10	0

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s, December, 1971	107¼	108¼	107½
4½s, July, 1967	107¼	107¾	107½
4½s, June, 1965	107¼	107¾	107½
4½s, May, 1963	107¼	107¾	107½
4½s, May, 1957	106¾	107¼	106¾
4½s, November, 1937	106¾	107¼	106¾
4½s, April, 1972	102½	102¾	102½
4½s, April, 1960	102½	102¾	102½
4½s, March, 1964	102½	102¾	102½
4½s, March, 1962	102½	102¾	102½
4½s, March, 1960-30	100¾	101¼	100¾
4s, November, 1958	90¾	100¼	99¾
4s, May, 1939	99¾	100¼	99¾
4s, November, 1955	99¾	99¾	99¾
4s, November, 1956	99¾	99¾	99¾
3½s, May, 1954	90¼	91¼	90¼
3½s, November, 1955	90¼	91¼	90¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s, 1940-1946	4.20	4.05	4.20
4½s, 1923-1930	4.35	4.15	4.35
4½s, 1923-1930	4.35	4.00	4.35
4s, 1940-1953	4.35	4.10	4.35
4s, 1923-1930	4.35	4.10	4.35
4½s, 1923-1931	4.35	4.10	4.35

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ges.
25 railroads	62.30	61.58	62.18	+ .06
25 industrials	111.84	110.43	111.60	+ .39
50 stocks	87.07	86.15	86.89	+ .24

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ges.
Jan. 2	87.16	85.47	86.65	+ .12
Jan. 1	Holiday.			
Dec. 30	86.85	86.12	86.53	+ .45
Dec. 29	86.28	85.01	86.10	+ .84
Dec. 28	86.20	84.90	85.26	— .78
Dec. 27	86.58	85.41	86.05	— .15
Dec. 26	86.86	85.51	86.20	+ .21

MONTHLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	87.16	Jan. 2	85.47	Jan. 2	86.89
1922	90.27	Jan. 20	66.21	Jan. 10	86.47
1921	72.38	Jan. 11	61.69	Jan. 3	70.89
1920	92.18	Jan. 5	83.23	Jan. 19	87.57
1919	74.99	Jan. 3	69.73	Jan. 21	71.15

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1923	87.16	Jan. 2	85.47	Jan. 2	86.89
†1922	98.61	Jan. 3	66.66	Jan. 4	67.70
Full Years.					
1922	90.06	Oct. 18	66.21	Jan. 10	86.53
1921	73.13	May 6	58.55	June 21	69.50
1920	94.07	Apr. 5	67.20	Dec. 22	67.90
1919	99.47	Oct. 31	69.73	Jan. 21	80.62
1918	80.10	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	78.36

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 Issues	79.43	+.07	+.65	+4.58

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

Jan. 2	76.36	+.24	Dec. 25	Excl'osed.	
Jan. 4	Holiday.		Dec. 22	78.63	+.01
Dec. 30	79.12	+.47	Dec. 21	78.62	—.02
Dec. 29	78.67	—.12	Dec. 20	78.64	+.04
Dec. 28	78.83	—.04	Dec. 19	78.56	—.10
Dec. 27	78.87		Dec. 18	78.66	+.03
Dec. 26	78.87	—.09	Dec. 16	78.63	—.08
Dec. 25	Holiday.		Dec. 15	78.71	—.03

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1923	79.46	Jan. 3	79.36	Jan. 2	79.62
†1922	76.05	Jan. 3	75.01	Jan. 3	75.05
Full Years.					
1922	82.84	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 1	79.12
1921	76.31	Nov. 29	67.56	June 20	75.27
1920	78.14	Oct. 21	69.57	May 21	66.66
1919	79.06	June 2	71.65	Dec. 7	72.00
1918	82.26	Nov. 12	76.65	Sep. 27	73.78

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

SANTA FE IMPROVEMENTS.

Railroad's 1923 Budget for Betterments Is $24,100,000.

The 1923 budget for additions and betterments of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad totals $24,100,000, according to W. B. Storey, President of the road. This figure, it was explained, represented an amount in addition to approximately $12,000,000 carried over from 1922 and provides for additions and betterments, including such items as second track, new equipment, bridges and so on.

Mr. Storey described the outlook for 1923 as promising for business generally, but not for the railroads.

"The roads, due to their decreased earning power," he said, "will not have easy going in 1923. This is the result of rate decreases."

In further reply to the recent charge that the Atchison was overcharging its maintenance accounts, Mr. Storey yesterday issued a statement in which he said:

"Judge Clyde Reed, in the course of recent testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission, accused the Santa Fe of extravagance in maintaining its property, and as proof stated that during the first nine months of this year nearly $11,000,000 more was spent for this purpose than during the same period last year. Unfortunately for his argument, his figures are wrong.

"The actual excess for the system was $4,410,000. Part of this, or nearly $3,000,000, was the extra cost of maintenance due to the strike, so that Judge Reed's figures actually fall from $11,000,000 to $1,500,000. We plead guilty to this amount, but it was not used to 'silver plate' our road; it was used to get our facilities in shape to handle the enormously increased business that has come to us this year."

Orders 5,030 Refrigerator Cars.

Contracts for the construction of 5,030 standard refrigerator cars for the Pacific Fruit Express Company have just been let, according to announcement yesterday by C. M. Secrist, Vice President of the company. The contracts went to several different companies so that construction could be hastened.

Offer 80,000,000-Guilder Dutch Loan

Zimmermann & Forshay announce that they will receive subscriptions to the new Dutch loan consisting of 80,000,000 guilders of 6 per cent. 50-year bonds, not redeemable before 1928. They are issued in denominations of 1,000 and 500 guilders at the official subscription price of 97½.

A Book You Should Have

for Planning 1923 Investments

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A comprehensive list, with descriptions, of Government, Municipal, Joint Stock Land Bank, Public Utility and Industrial Bonds, is arranged in groups, each prefaced by authoritative comment regarding present market position, etc.

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"The Strength of the Utilities"
"Improved Outlook for Industrial Bonds"
"What of Foreign Bonds?"
"Tax-Exempt Bonds Are Still Attractively Priced"
"Planned vs. Sporadic Investment," including—Charts to show what amounts invested systematically are required to accumulate $25,000, $50,000, $100,000 and $200,000 in bonds over varying periods of time (at rates of 5% and 6% with interest shown segregated from principal).
"Diversification"—With specific examples, for the investment of funds in amounts of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000 and $25,000.

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Booklet NA-75

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Prices to yield 4.25%

$100,000
City of Kansas City, Kans. 4½s
Due December 1, 1942
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City of Richmond, Va. 4½s
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Acceptable by Treasury: These bonds are acceptable by the United States Treasury as security for Government deposits including Postal Savings Funds.

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The statements contained herein, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe to be accurate and reliable

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RALLY IN COTTON ON TRADE BUYING

Foreign News Unsettling, but Final Prices Show Gains of 17 to 33 Points.

Though foreign news proved an unsettling factor bringing an early decline in cotton yesterday, trade buying again became so aggressive that a half cent advance resulted. In two days, the local market has absorbed probably 150,000 bales with only a limited recession in quotations. Resistence to pressure was so marked that several blocks sold on Tuesday were bought back near the close. This left May nearly a dollar a bale over the level last week before the profit-taking movement developed. A large amount of cotton changed hands. Demand for January advanced that month more than any other position, with final prices 17 to 33 points higher on the day.

Liverpool lost ground following Tuesday's sharp advance and the half cent decline abroad brought about heavy selling during early trading. Several lines came out, both March and May, causing a 30 point decline to a basis of 26.31 for the May position. But below 26¼ cents, trade calling which has been a conspicuous feature of the situation of each recession recently soon steadied the entire list. Buying of January made its appearance bringing the level of that month less than 15 points under March.

This strengthening of the spot position, together with an improved demand for later months, started a sharp recovery. Before midday May had recovered the entire early loss, advancing to 26.81. While news from Paris regarding progress of the European conference was far from encouraging, mills took so much cotton from the ring that selling pressure diminished. Rumors that ginning figures for the season amounted to 9,600,000 bales gave a smaller total than had been expected in order to be in line with the Washington annual estimate. This encouraged room support on every slight setback, and no further liquidation of large lots occurred to halt the improvement.

When it became evident that lines of long cotton had been absorbed without coming back on the market, commission house buying developed on a larger scale. So little cotton was available that execution of buying orders caused a 20-point sharp advance during the early afternoon. This brought May above 26¾ cents, and meant that speculative cotton had been passed into various channels during the past 48 hours, with prices working back above the close last Friday. Much of this cotton had been taken by mill interests, which apparently welcomed the opportunity afforded of securing supplies at a lower price basis.

Certain houses with trade connections reported four times as much cotton bought as sold during the day. In other words, the market has been experiencing another realising movement on the part of speculators with cotton going into trade hands. World spinners have taken more than last year for the first five months, and it is now evident that domestic consumption for the first half year will exceed last season. This leaves the outlook for the balance of the year one of the most uncertain in some time.

Spot sales at Southern markets fell off to less than 5,000 bales, the smallest figures in two weeks. The local certificated stock has increased to 54,000 bales and the running stock is now 73,000 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous
Jan.	26.25	25.60	26.15	26.58@26.60	26.25
Mar.	26.48	26.74	26.30	26.72@26.74	26.55
May	26.42	26.84	26.31	26.83@26.84	26.61
July	26.20	26.46	26.10	26.45@26.46	26.32
Oct.	24.44	24.83	24.42	26.81@26.83	24.62

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 35 points advance, 26.60 for middling upland. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 26.65, 20 points advance; New Orleans, 26.50, unchanged; Savannah, 26.75, 8 points advance; Norfolk, 26.75, 19 points advance; Memphis, 26.75, unchanged; Houston, 26.70, 15 points advance; Little Rock, 26.75, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	27,065	40,437	24,037
Exports	11,379	14,754	30,421
Exports, season	2,974,053	2,719,583	3,020,467
N. Y. stocks	73,074	70,556	36,644
Port stocks	1,002,740	1,056,936	1,265,431
N. Y. arrivals	5,648	8,304	914

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 20 points decline, 15.15d for middling. Sales, 4,000 bales; American, 2,000. Imports, 6,000, American, 4,000. Futures opened quiet to 10 points decline. Closed steady 16 to 23 points decline. Prices: Jan. 14.56d, March 14.42d, May 14.25d, July 14.05d, Oct. 13.21d. Manchester: Yarns quiet; cloths, a fair business doing.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 19,035 packages. Prices eased off another 1c on top grades and ½c on secondary. Creamery, higher than extras, 52@52½c; extras, 52 score, 51½c; firsts, 46½@51c; seconds, 44@46c; lower grades, 42@43c; centralized cars, 90 score, 49½@50c; 89 score, 48@48½c; 88 score, 47@47½c; 85 to 87 score, 44@46c; unsalted, higher than extras, 53½@54½c; extras, 92 score, 51½@52c; firsts, 48½@51½c; seconds, 46@48c; lower grades, 43½@45c; held creamery, extras, 48@48½c; firsts, 46@47½c; seconds, 44@45½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 50@51c; good to prime, 47@49c; common to fair, 38@46c; ladies, current make, extras, 39@40c; firsts, 36½@37½c; seconds, 35½@36c; lower grades, 34@35c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33c; No. 2, 34c; lower grades, 30@33c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 19,404 cases. Fresh generally firm, except whites, barely steady. Fresh gathered extras, 50@53c; extra firsts, 49@51c; firsts, 46@48c; seconds, 40@45c; trade eggs, 90@44c; dirties, No. 1, 32@33c; No. 2, 28@30c; checks, poor to choice, dry, 22@28c; refrigerator, fancy, 32½@33c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds and poorer, 28@30c; refrigerator checks, locally candled, 23@25c; refrigerator whites, nearby, 32@38c; Pacific Coast, 39@41c; other Western, 32@35c; Western brown and mixed, 28@38c; fresh, New Jersey, hennery whites, uncandled extras, 69@69c; nearby hennery whites, extras, locally candled, 60c; nearby and nearby Western hennery whites, average extras, 56@57c; extra firsts, 52@55c; firsts, 51@52c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 51@55c; under grades, 42@50c; mulberry extra, No. 1, 50@51c; No. 2, 47@49c; small, 44@46; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, 55½@56c; extra firsts, 53@55c; firsts, 51@52c; Pacific Coast pullets, No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 45@46c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 47@52c; New Jersey, hennery browns, extra fancy, 56@57c; other nearby hennery browns, extras, 54@56c.

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Suite 704-5-6-7.
Telephone Rector 6536
January 3, 1923.

SELLERS CHECK DECLINE IN WHEAT

Some Who Have Been Depressing Prices With Offerings Buy to End the Drop.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Liquidation has apparently run its course in grains for the time being, although there is still a large outstanding long interest in weak hands. Heavy buying of wheat by shorts, headed by a local professional who was talking very bearish and was a liberal seller last week, prevented a decline below the inside figures of the previous day, and a sharp upturn came before the close, with the finish at net gains of 1⅝@1¾ cents, May leading.

The technical position has been greatly strengthened by the break of 8¾ cents in May from the high of last week and the rally was not entirely unexpected. Owing to the recent break, the price of Gulf hard Winter has declined to around a parity with new crop Argentine in the world's markets and there were around 300,000 bushels reported sold during the day, in addition to 300,000 bushels Manitobas.

It was understood that practically all of the available hard Winter at the Gulf is now sold for shipment. Freight room has been taken for 1,200,000 bushels of grain at the Gulf in the last few days and rates to Europe have been advanced. The bulk of the room will be used for corn.

Warehouse receipts for 854,000 bushels hard Winter have been canceled and the grain will be loaded into boats. It is understood that the grain is owned by a Minneapolis firm with a large plant at Buffalo. This reduces the free stock of hard Winter in public elevators here to 385,000 bushels.

Liverpool closed 1% lower with the continent after cash wheat and corn.

Coarse grains showed relatively more strength than wheat, due to a marked betterment in the cash and export demand. Hedges were removed here against large sales of corn made abroad, with the seaboard claiming sales of 800,000 bushels, while local handlers sold 150,000 bushels each of corn and oats to exporters and 225,000 bushels of wheat and 360,000 of oats to the domestic trade.

Buying of corn for several days past has been of a better class than the selling, and at no time today were values lower than the inside figures of yesterday.

Eastern and Southern markets bid more for cash oats in Central Illinois at country loading points than Chicago offered for delivery on track here, making Chicago oats about the cheapest in the West.

Exporters bought 50,000 bushels of cash rye and a liberal quantity of futures. Germany was credited with taking 1,600,000 bushels of rye yesterday and today, making purchases in four days of around 3,000,000 bushels.

Primary arrivals of wheat so far this week have been 5,222,000 bushels; previous week, 6,248,000; last year, 1,159,000. Shipments have been 1,446,000 bushels; previous week, 1,578,000; last year, 548,000.

Corn receipts were 3,706,000 bushels; previous week, 5,380,000; last year, 3,185,000, and shipments, 1,797,000 bushels; previous week, 1,117,000; last year, 1,167,000.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.20¾	$1.18¾	$1.20¾	$1.18¾	$1.11¾
July	1.12¾	1.10¾	1.12⅝	1.10¾	1.01
Sept.	1.08	1.07¼	1.07½	1.06¼	1.04

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.71¾	.69¾	.71½	.69¾	.53⅝
July	.71¾	.69¾	.71⅜	.69¾	.54¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.44⅜	.43¾	.44	.43¾	.36⅜
July	.42	.40¾	.41⅞	.40¾	.35⅜
Sept.	.41¾	.41	.41½	...	...

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.90¾	.87⅝	.89	.87⅞	.84¼

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Jan.	11.32	11.05	11.27	11.05	8.62
March	11.42	11.25	11.42	11.26	8.82
May	11.60	11.27	11.57	11.57	9.03
July	11.70	11.42	11.70	...	...
Ribs—					
May	10.85	10.75	10.85	10.80	7.92

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945	M. & S.	81
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A.	100¾
Belgium 8s, 1925	J. & J.	97⅞
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & J.	101½
Belgium 8s	J. & J.	104⅜
Brazil Central Rys. 7s, '52	J. & D.	96
Canada Steamship 7s, '42	M. & N.	94½
City of Bergen 8s, 1945	M. & N.	108
City of Berne 5s, 1945	M. & N.	91
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	78¾
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52	M. & N.	74½
City of P. Alegre 8s, '61	J. & D.	98
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941	J. & D.	98½
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1926	J. & J.	99½
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	101¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	A. & O.	99½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952	A. & O.	99½
Holland-Am. Line 6s, '47	M. & N.	98½
Rep. of Colombia 6½s, '27	A. & O.	104
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942	M. & N.	102¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941	F. & A.	108½
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946	M. & N.	102¾
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1946	M. & N.	102¾
Rep of Haiti 6s, 1952	A. & O.	96½
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951	J. & J.	91
City of Christiania 5s, '45	J. & J.	100
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944	J. & J.	90¾
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, 1951	A. & O.	88
Rep. of Bol. s. f. 8s, 1947	M. & N.	93½
Rep. of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	F. & A.	97½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A.	89½
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	F. & A.	81½
Denmark 8s, 1945	A. & O.	103½
Denmark 6s, 1940	A. & O.	94
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A, '46	F. & A.	106½
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46	F. & A.	106½
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1941	J. & J.	98½
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947	M. & S.	98½
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42	J. & J.	91½
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & D.	94½
French Gov. 8s, 1945	M. & S.	98¾
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A.	94½
Japanese 4s, 1931	J. & J.	81½
Japanese 4½s, 1925	F. & A.	83¾
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser. '26	J. & J.	83¾
Jugoslav U. 5s, '57	A. & O.	83¾
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	78¾
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	78¾
City of Solissons 6s, 1936	M. & N.	78½
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954	Q. Jan.	53¾
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	Q. Jan.	53¾
Mex. Irrigation 4½s, 1943	M. & N.	34½
Kingd. of Serb., C. & S. 8s	A. & O.	96¾
Kingd. of Neth. 6s, 1972	M. & N.	102¾
Kingd. of Norway 6s, 1940	A. & O.	111¾
Kingd. of Norway 6s	A. & O.	99¾
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958	F. & A.	78¾
State of Queens'd 7s, '41	A. & O.	107½
State of Queens'd 7s, '41	A. & O.	107½
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	A. & O.	99
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946	A. & O.	99¼
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947	A. & O.	99
Dom. Rep. 6s, 1958	F. & A.	95
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942	M. & S.	85
State of Sao Paulo 8s, 1936	J. & J.	98¼
State of Sao Paulo 8s, 1952	M. & N.	98¼
Dept. of the Seine 7s, 1942	J. & J.	86¼
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939	J. & J.	105½
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940	J. & J.	107¾
City of Tokio 5s	M. & S.	71¾
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	106
City of Zurich 8s, 1945	A. & O.	111¼
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	J. & D.	104¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	103¾
U. S. S. Copen. 6s, 1947	J. & J.	91¼

U. S. GOVERNMENT PREWAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r.	1930.	102¾	Pan 2s, c.		
2s, c.	1930.	102¾		1938	102¾
4s, r.	1925.	103¾		1961	92
4s, c.	1925.	103¾		1961	92
4s, r.	1925.	102¾	Pan 3s, c.		
4s, c.	1925.	102¾		1961	92
Pan 2s, r.			P 1 4s, '36		91
	1936	102¾	P 1 4s, '36		91
Pan 2s, c.			Dist. of Col.		
	1936	102¾	3-65s	99	100
Pan 2s, r.					
	1936	102¾			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alaska J.	1¼	1¾
Alb & Sus.	170	
All. Am. C.	90	105
Allis & W.	100¼	
Am. C. & D.		
pf.	111	111¾
Allis-Ch. M. pf.	94¾	97
Ama. S. 1st pf.	90¼	
Am. Air Ch. pf.	60	60¼
Am. Bk. N.	70	80
Am. Bk. Note pf.	54½	55½
Am. B. Sug. pf.	75	80
Am. B. & L. Toy	73¾	75
Do pf.	109½	110
Am. C. & F. pf.	121¼	125
Am. Coal.	65	
Am. Exp.	137	141
Am. Ice pf.	86½	87½
Am. La. P. pf.	95	97¾
Am. E. pf.	92¾	95
Am. Lo pf.	110¾	121
Am. M. & G. pf.	2	3
Am. R. pf.	119¾	125
Am. Sm. pf.	101	102
Am. Snuff.	142½	145½
Do pf.	95	103
Am. St. Sup. pf.	102	105
Am. S. Tob. pf.	85¾	89½
Am. T. & C.	56	60
Am. W. W. & E. pf.	27¾	28
Am. Z. pf.	12	17
Ann. Arbor.	14	15
Art. Metal.	19¾	20¾
Assets R.		1¾
Atso P. G. 1st pf.	82	84
Do 2d pf.	84	86
At. F. St. pf.	1¾	1¾
A. G. & W. I. pf.	16¾	18
At. R. pf.	119	119½
Atso P. pf.	145	150
Do pf.	87	
Aus. N. pf.	87	90¼
Aus. Salsz. pf.	94	96
Atso P. G.	2	3
Bald. L. pf.	113	117
Bar. Leath.	42	50
Bat. pf.	95	97¾
B. & P. pf.	93½	93¾
Batop Min.	½	¾
Bayuk Bros	53	58
Do pf.	110	120
B'ch Cr.	37	43
B'nut pf.	100	
Beth S.	7¾	8
pf.	95	97¾
Bl. & Ft. pf.	(100)	110¾
Brit E.	3¾	4¼
Do 1st pf.	70	75
Do pf.	28	30
Brown Sh.	37	41
Do pf.	97	99
Bruns Ter.	1¾	2
B. R. & P. pf.	84	91
Brist & S.	85	120
Do pf.	80	
Bruns Bros	100	
pf.	104¾	108
Bush Ter.		100
B. T. Bldg. pf.	100	99¾
Elec.	27¾	28
Can. Car. pf.	91	92
Can. Cem.	111	113
Do pf.	114½	115
Can. Dig.	2¾	3
Can. Pac.	147	148
Cap. Sug. pf.	94	96
Cas. Spg.	2	3
Cent. Ag. pf.	84	86
Cent. Leath.	111	113
Do pf.	114½	115
Cent. Pk.	74	77
Chand. Mot.	20	22
Hartman.	83½	84½
Hendee M.	19	20
Do pf.	85	90
Hyd. E. pf.	84	88½
Ill. Cent.	111	113
Do pf.	114½	115
Inside Ice	6	7
Inspir. Cop.	22¾	23
Int. Agric.	2¾	3
Int. Agric. pf.	62	70
Do pf. sta.	75	76
Int. Salt.	38	40
Iowa Cent.	2¼	3
Iron Pr. pf.	87	90¾
Jewel Tea. pf.	74	77
Kan. C. So. pf.	52½	54
Kayser (J.) pf.	102	105
Kelly Spr. T.	6¾	8
Kelsey Wh. pf.	100	107
K. & D. W. pf.	19	20
Do pf.	20	30
Kresge (S.)	113¼	114
Kress (S. H.)	80	120
Do pf.	105	118
Lac. Gas.	63	66
L. E. & W.	33	34
Do pf.	74	77
Lg. & M. Cl.		1
Do pf.	210	219
Lima L. pf.	110	
Lstt. Inc.	11¾	12
Low P. pf.	104	115
Do 2d pf.	110	120
Lorill'd Co.	168	168
Do pf.	118	120
Louis & N.	133½	135
M'kay Cos. pf.	69	69¾
Madison pf.	90	96½
Man. Elev.	46	49
Man Shirt pf.	105¾	120
Manati Sug.	47	48¼
Do pf.	79	85
Mat. St. pf.		90
Do 1st pf.	40	42
Do 2d pf.	23	28
Met. Ed. pf.	93	94½
Merlin-R.	8¼	17
Max M. A.	50¾	51
M. Dep. Sts pf.	116	118
Mex. Pet.	275	300
Mich. Cent.	310	320
M. & St. L.	6¼	6½
M. St. P. & S. M.	61	63
Do pf.	85	90
Do 1. i.	63	68
Mid. Body	40	90
Do pf.	90	
Nash Mots.	108	112
L.	117	125
Nat B. pf.	115	122
Nat C. & S. pf.	97½	98
Do pf.	100	102
Nat C. & C.	1¼	1¾
Nat En. pf.	94	102
Nat Lib.		
N. Y. G. & E. pf.	88¼	93
N. Y. & L. 1st pf.	80	90
N. Y. Dock.	22¾	23¾
Do pf.	50	60
N. Y. L. & W. pf.	90¼	100
N. Y. Shipb.	12	14½
N. Y. Shipb. pf.	70	75
Norf So.	13	15
Norf So. pf.	46	50
N. Am. Pr.	18	21
Nat. Ally.	3¾	10¾
Ohio F. S.	58	65
Ont Min.	5½	6¼
Orph Circ	82½	89
Do pf.	161	165
Otis Elev.	82¼	83
Do pf.	102	
Otis Stl. pf.	42	50
Owens Bot.	80	
Do pf.	106	111
Pac Mail.	11¾	12
Pan-A. F. R.	4	5
Do pf.	8	9
Pa. Del. pf.	101½	106
Penney pf.	96¾	98
Phillips-J.	76	80
Do pf.	96	97
Pitts. C. & G.	80	
St. L.	85	
Pitts. C. pf.	100	
P. & W.	140	143
P. & W. pf.	90	94
Pond Creek	86	87
Pr. Ind. Car. pf.	98	99
pf.	100½	101¾
Pr. & R. pf.	45	47
P. S. & N.	2	3
pf.	106¼	107
Q. & C.	175	180
Q. & C. pf.	175	180
R. R. Sec.	1	2
C. stk. cfs.	60½	69
Ry. St. Spr.	32	34
Do pf.	88	90¼
Rus. 1st pf.	53¾	58
Rem. T. Ser.		
Do 1st pf.	103	105
Do 1st pf.	103	105
Repub. Ir. & S.	69	70
Do pf.	107	108
Reyn. Bros.	113½	115
Do pf.	110	118
Rossia Ins.	295	295
Do 1st pf.	100	103
Do 2d pf.	30	35
Roth. Tob. pf.	104	106¾
St. L. & S. W. pf.	60	70
Sayre & F.	23	24¼
Do pf.	85	90
Sch. T. pf.	112	120
Schulte Ret.	10	15
Do pf.	50	60
Scovill Mfg.	100	105
Sea. Air L.	1	2
Do pf.	4	6
Seneca Cop.	1	2
Sharon Steel	20	25
Shattuck	55	56
Shell Trans.	87½	89
Shell U. pf.	99	99¾
Simms Mag.	40	45
Simms Pet.	15	17½
Sinclair Con.	12	13¼
Sinclair Oil	14¾	14¾
Skelly Oil	23	24
Smith (A. O.)	85	90
Smith (A. O.) pf.	104	106¾
Snider Pkg.	14	15
Do pf.	44	48½
Sou. Cal. Ed.	103	104
Sou. Pac.	93¾	94
Sou. Ry.	23¾	24
Do pf.	58	60
Spanish R.	97½	97¾
Do pf.	106¾	108
Spear & Co.	6¾	7¾
Do pf.	45	50
Spicer M.	31	32
Do pf.	102	103
Stand. Milling.	88	92
Do pf.	93	95½
Stand's Oil.	102	103
Stern Bros.	113½	115
Do pf.	110	118
Studeb. Co.	290	295
Do 1st pf.	100	103¾
Do 2d pf.	30	35
Submarine.	2¾	3
Sun. Steel.	20¾	30
Do 1st pf.	100	105
Swift & Co.	107	107
Swift Int.	90	90
Tenn. Cop.	13	15
Texas Pac. Ld.	74	74
Texas Pac. C. & O.	74	74
Tex. Pac. Ld. pf.	101½	106
Texas Pac. C. & O. pf.	101½	106
Texas Pac. Co.	48¼	48¾
Texas & Pac.	21¼	21¾
Tob. Prod.	57¾	58
Tob. Prod. pf.	85	86
Transcont. O.	14¾	15
Tri. Fed.	83½	83¾
Tri. Fed. pf.	103	104
Tri. Gulf S.	60¾	60¾
Tri. C. & C.	11¾	12
Tri. Cons. Co.	48¼	48¾
Tri. Texas & Pac.	21¼	21¾
Tri. Y. C. & S.	114	114½
Tri. Y. C. & S. pf.	113	113½
Tri. Y. Central	85¾	86
Tri. N. Y. C. & St. L.	81¾	82
Tri. N. Y. N. H. & H.	31¾	32
Tri. North Amer.	104¾	105¼
Tri. North Pac.	75½	75
Tri. Ohio Stl.	8¼	8¾
Tri. Owens Bott.	38¾	39¼
Tri. Packard Mot.	17¾	18
Tri. Pacific.	123¾	124
Tri. Pan-A. F. & T.	87¾	88
Tri. Panhan P. & R.	5	5
Tri. Pacific Dev.	70¾	72¾
Tri. Parish & E.	14¼	14½
Tri. Pennsylvania.	46¾	46¾
Tri. Pa. Seab. Stl.	32	33
Tri. People's Gas.	93½	93¾
Tri. Phillips Pet.	40¼	40¾
Tri. Phillips Pet. pf.	94¼	95
Tri. Pierce Arrow.	114	114½
Tri. Pierce Arrow pf.	94	95
Tri. Pierce Oil.	10¾	10¾
Tri. Piggly Wiggly.	56¾	57
Tri. Pitts. Coal.	90¾	91
Tri. Pitts. Coal pf.	98¾	99
Tri. Pitts. Mot.	48¾	49¼
Tri. Pitts. Mot. pf.	97	98
Tri. Pond Creek.	84¾	85
Tri. Post Cereal.	114¾	114¾
Tri. Pro. & Gam. pf.	107¾	108
Tri. Pub. Service.	103	103¾
Tri. Pub. Service pf.	103¾	104
Tri. Pullman Co.	131	131½
Tri. Punta Alegre.	50	55
Tri. Purity Stores.	9¾	10
Tri. Pyrene Mfg.	46¾	47
Tri. Quaker Oats.	85	90
Tri. Quaker Oats pf.	104	106
Tri. Radio Corp.	17¾	18
Tri. Radio Corp. pf.	94	96
Tri. Ray Cons. Cop.	14¾	14¾
Tri. Reading.	79¾	79¾
Tri. Republic I. & S.	69¾	70
Tri. Republic I. & S. pf.	97¾	98
Tri. Reynolds R.	47¾	47¾
Tri. St. L. & W.	29¾	29¾
Tri. Sears, Roeb.	87	88¼
Tri. Seneca Cop.	64¾	65¾
Tri. Shell Un.

NEW ENGLAND MILLS TURN SOUTHWARD

Movement Now Confined to Extension of Branches, but New Units May Follow.

DUE TO HOURS AND WAGES

Appleton Concern of Lowell and Jenckes Spinning Company of Pawtucket Already Making Changes.

BOSTON, Jan. 3 (Associated Press).—A movement of New England cotton mill interests to Southern States is under way. At present it is confined to an extension of branches in the South of mills that have their principal plants in this section, but there are indications that it may add new manufacturing units to Southern centres financed by New Englanders.

Advantages in hours of work allowed by law, in wage scales and in tax rates and exemptions are given as the principal three causes contributing to the movement, which has manifested itself recently in several ways.

Actual announcement of the transfer of part of their plants or equipment has been made by the Appleton mills of Lowell and the Jenckes Spinning Company of Pawtucket, R. I. At least one other large textile corporation in this State has voted to make no more capital expenditures in Massachusetts. This action, according to Secretary H. C. Meserve of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, carried the inference that such capital expenditures would be made in the corporation's Southern mills.

From Southern centres have come advices that several New England delegations recently have visited the Carolinas and Georgia, looking over the ground for location of new mills.

The situation was summarized in a statement by Robert Amory of this city, President of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, who said:

"New England has lost sight of the development that the cotton mills brought her, but some day, before it is too late, it is to be hoped she will appreciate how necessary they are to her economic development. The South still appreciates its cotton mills and wants more.

"Go into some small town on the edge of the mountains, where there is no industrial plant, and tell the first man you meet that you know how to run a cotton mill and are thinking of going to that town. You will be welcomed with opened arms by every one and will receive every possible offer of assistance and good-will. The people of that town know what cotton mills have done for other towns and you will have hard work not to settle down there and establish a mill."

Secretary Meserve, in a statement outlining what he said were the present difficulties in New England, said the legal limitation of work to 48 hours a week in Massachusetts mills was a handicap especially serious. He took note of movements to extend this limitation to New Hampshire and Rhode Island, where 54-hour schedules and wage reductions caused long strikes a year ago, settled for the most part by restoration of wages and continuance of the 54-hour week.

Mr. Meserve said that the higher wages called for in New England also gave a distinct advantage to other centres. There was a growing feeling, he added, that the taxes paid by cotton mills were out of proportion to those levied on other industries.

Secretary Meserve asserted that with an opportunity for growth afforded by fair manufacturing conditions "New England cotton executives will continue to hold their place in the markets of the world."

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 3.—Officials of the Appleton Company have not yet decided the location of the new Southern mill of the concern, it was said today. The choice was said to lie between Spartanburg, S. C., and a site about forty miles away in North Carolina. D. D. Little of Spartanburg has been chosen Treasurer of a branch company which will erect the Southern mill. Company officials said the opening of this mill would not result in any curtailment of operations in the Lowell plant.

Eureka Pipe Line Increases Dividend

Directors of the Eureka Pipe Line Company yesterday increased the quarterly dividend of the capital stock to $3 a share, payable Feb. 1, to stock of record Jan. 15. Previously the company had been paying dividends at the rate of $2 a share quarterly.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas & Electric	144½	147
American Gas & Eelectric pf	43	44½
American Light & Traction	137	139
American Light & Traction pf	95	97
American Power & Light com	130	132
American Power & Light pf	83	86
Appalachian Power	31½	33
Appalachian Power, new, pf	82	85
Arkansas Power & Light	33	35
Carolina Power & Light	61	64
Cities Service	179	181
Cities Service pf	67½	68
Cities Service pf B	6¼	6½
Cities Service, bankers' shares	15	15½
Colorado Power	20½	21½
Columbus Electric & Power	12	..
Columbus Electric & Pow. 1st pf	101	..
Columbus Electric & Pow. 2d pf	80	..
Commonwealth P., Ry. & L.	23	26
Commonwealth P., Ry. & L. pf	66	68
Cont. Gas & Electric pf	68	72
Connecticut Power pf	94	..
Consumers' Power pf	90	93
East Texas Electric	92	..
East Texas Electric pf	81	84
El Paso Electric	124	127
Electric Bond & Share	98	100
Empire Gas &Fuel pf	89	93
Federal Light & Traction pf	44½	46
Federal Light & Traction pf	72	74
Galveston-Houston Electric	27	29
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	69	72
Lehigh Power Sec	18	19
Mississippi River Powar	26¾	28
Mississippi River Power pf	81	83
N. News & Hy. Ry., G. & E., com.	56	59
National Power &Light	38	40
National Power & Light pf	83	84
Northern States Power	93	97
Northern States Power pf	91	93
Northern Texas Electric	82	85
Northern States Electric pf	81	84
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	90	94
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90	91
Pennsylvania Edison pf	103	105
Puget Sound Power & Light	53	..
Republic Railway & Light	12¾	14
Republic Railway & Light pf	41	44
South. California Edison	104	105
South. California Edison pf	122	125
Standard Gas & Electric	18½	20
Standard Gas & Electric pf	48½	49½
Tampa Electric	136	138
Tennessee Electric Power	15	18
Tennessee Electric Power 2d pf	45	47
Tennessee Electric Power 6% pf	73	75
Tennessee Electric Power 7% pf	87	91½
United Light & Railway	70	72
Western Power	40	43
Western Power pf	90	92

BONDS.

Adirondack P. & L. 6s, 1950	100	101½
Am Gas & Electric 6s, 2014	97	98
Am Power & Light 6s, 2016	93	94
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	89	90
Cities Service deb B	120	..
Cities Service deb. C	92	..
Cities Service deb. D	91	94
City Light & T. 5s, 1952	70	74
Columbus Elec. & Pow. 5s, 1947	100½	103
Cons. Cities E., P. & T. 5s, 1962	69	74
Col. Power 1st 5s, 1963	88	92
Connecticut Power 5s, 1963	93	97
East Texas Electric 6s, 1942	88	91
El Paso Electric 5s, 1932	92	95
Empire Gas & Fuel 7½s, 1937	93½	95
Galveston Electric 1st 5s, 1940	85	88
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1954	85	..
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1925	97	99
Lehigh Power Sec 6s, 1927	92	93
Mississippi River Power 6s, 1951	94	95
Mississippi River Power 7s, 1935	99	..
National Pow. & Light 7s, 1972	87	89
Northern States Power 8s, 1926	99	100
Northern States Power 5s, 1941	91	92½
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, 1947	89	91
North. N. Y. Util. 1st ref. 5s, 1963	89½	92
N. News & H. R. G. & E. 5s, 1944	81	86
North. Texas Electric 6s, 1940	94	97
Penn. Power & Light 7s, 1951	104½	105½
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, 1941	103¾	..
Savannah Elec. & P. 7½s, 1941	104	106
Seattle Electric 5s, 1929	92	95
South. California Edison 5s, 1939	85½	88
South. California Edison 6s, 1944	102	103½
Stand Gas & Electric 6s, 1926	89	..
Tampa Electric 5s, 1936	93	..
Utah Light & Traction 5s, 1934	105	107
West. States G. & E. 5s, 1946	80½	83½

EAST RIVER SAVINGS.

Deposits Increase $8,929,671, With Total of 37,052 Depositors.

At the annual meeting of the trustees of the East River Savings Institution President Darwin R. James reported an increase of deposits of $8,929,671. The number of depositors increased during 1922 by 6,635, bringing the total to 37,052. After paying dividends to depositors of $1,930,000 the bank's surplus was increased during the year by $606,000. The increase in total assets during 1922 was more than $9,800,000.

Officers were elected as follows: Darwin R. James, President; Daniel W. Whitmore, First Vice President; Frederick G. Fischer, Second Vice President; Lester Van Brunt, Secretary, and William G. Terlinde, Assistant Secretary.

Two trustees have been added to the board during the year, Charles L. Bernheimer, taking the place of Charles E. Perkins, and Robert E. Dowling filling the remaining vacancy.

ARMOUR STOCK ALL TAKEN.

Entire $60,000,000 of Delaware Corporation Sold in 48 Hours.

The $60,000,000 of Armour & Co. of Delaware 7 per cent. preferred stock was all subscribed for by 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, according to an announcement made by the bankers who handled the sales. The announcement said: "This was one of the largest issues ever offered and was all sold within less than forty-eight hours of the opening of the books Tuesday morning, Jan. 2."

Managers of the banking syndicate which handled the sale were the Chase Securities Corporation, the Continental Commercial Securities Company and Blair & Co., Inc.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

W. J. Wollman & Co., 120 Broadway, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have opened a branch office at 1,425 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, in charge of Irving Stone.

Mathew C. Brush, Acting President of the American International Corporation, has been elected a Director of the General American Tank Car Corporation.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York has been appointed registrar of the preferred stock of the Keystone Power and Light Company.

Ward, Gruver & Co. have issued a circular on the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company securities.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Trend of Cash Markets Continues Mixed—Opposite Movements in Groups.

Trend of cash markets continued mixed again yesterday, opposite movements being discernible even in groups, such, for instance, as a decline in wheat and flour, with a slight gain in oats; in the groceries, coffee was slightly better, while butter declined. Other changes include improvement in lard and cotton, while tin sagged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Wednesday, a week before, and a year ago:

	Jan. 3, 1923.	Dec. 27, 1922.	Jan. 4, 1922.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.47	$1.49	$1.01½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.80½	.90	.80¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.53½	.56	.47⅞
Flour, Minn., patent	7.50	7.65	7.25
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11¼	.11¼	.06⅞
Sugar, granulated	.07	.07	.05
Butter, cream, 92 score	.51½	.54	.40
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, dozen	.46@.48	.42@.45	.42
Lard, Mid. West	11.35	11.75	9.40
Pork, mess	28.50	28.50	25.00
Beef, family	18.00	18.00	16.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phila	29.00	29.00	21.75
Steel billets, Pittsb	36.50	40.00	29.00
Lead	7.37½	7.37½	4.70
Copper	14.62½	14.62½	13.62½
Tin	38.00	38.37½	32.37½
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	26.80	26.75	19.05
Printcloths	.07¾	.07¾	.05⅞

Range of prices for year 1922:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$1.61½	Apr. 22	$1.12	Sep. 14
Corn	.94¼	Dec. 19	.61¾	Jan. 3
Oats	.58½	Oct. 17	.44	Aug. 31
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	6.50	Aug. 26
Coffee	.11¼	Aug. 23	.06⅝	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07¼	Nov. 27	.048	Jan. 3
Butter	.55	Dec. 19	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.63	Nov. 27	.23½	Mar. 1
Lard	13.00	Nov. 28	9.40	Jan. 3
Pork	30.00	July 5	22.50	Jan. 24
Beef	16.00	Nov. 27	14.00	Feb. 9
Iron	36.50	Sep. 7	21.28	Mar. 17
Steel	40.00	Sep. 14	28.00	Jan. 16
Lead	7.37½	Nov. 14	4.67½	Feb. 3
Tin	39.00	Dec. 26	28.50	Mar. 14
Copper	14.62½	Dec. 26	12.50	Feb. 21
Cotton	26.80	Nov. 9	16.45	Jan. 30
Printcloths	.07¾	Nov. 14	.05¾	Feb. 4

American Water Works Gains in Net

The American Water Works and Electric Company, Inc., and subsidiary companies report net income for November, 1922, amounting to $206,619, an increase of $34,903 compared with November, 1921. For the twelve months ending Nov. 30, 1922, the company reported net of $1,566,851, an increase of $254,512 against the corresponding period of 1921.

美國友華銀行

Asia Banking Corporation

An American Bank rendering complete service for trade with the Orient and all other parts of the world

ANNOUNCEMENT

On January 6th, 1923, a Branch of this Corporation will be opened at

YOKOHAMA, Japan

HEAD OFFICE: 35 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI HONGKONG MANILA SINGAPORE
CANTON HANKOW PEKING TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA

Notice of Change of Name

A. J. SELIGMAN & CO. ANNOUNCE THAT THE BUSINESS HERETOFORE CONDUCTED IN THEIR NAME AT 61 BROADWAY AND THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL, NEW YORK CITY, WILL BE CONTINUED AS OF JANUARY 1ST, 1923, UNDER THE NAME OF

WEINSTEIN, SELIGMAN & CO.

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

With no change in the personnel of the firm

HOWARD S. MOTT
100 Broadway
NEW YORK

Corporate Reorganizations
Security Financing
Financial Management

NOTICE

To Holders of Debenture Bonds of the

United States Realty and Improvement Company

A limited number of the Company's Five Per Cent Debenture Bonds, due July 1, 1924, will be purchased at not exceeding par and accrued interest upon delivery at the office of the Company, 111 Broadway, New York City.

United States Trust Company
OF NEW YORK

45 and 47 Wall Street, New York

Chartered 1853

STATEMENT showing its condition as of the morning of JANUARY 1, 1923

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Cash in Vault and in Banks	$ 9,076,143.43	Capital Stock	$ 2,000,000.00
Real Estate Owned	1,000,000.00	Surplus	12,000,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	4,314,045.26	Undivided Profits	4,524,569.53
Loans on Collateral	39,831,155.50	Deposits	54,834,244.65
Bills Purchased	2,664,566.83	Interest Accrued on Deposits	613,860.69
United States Treasury 3-Year Notes	4,000,000.00	Rebate Interest on Bills Purchased	4,995.80
Stock and Bond Investments (as set forth below)	13,066,420.00	Reserved for Taxes and Expenses	477,000.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	502,339.65		
Total	$74,454,670.67	Total	$74,454,670.67

Quarterly Dividend of January 1, 1923 ($250,000.00) charged to Profit and Loss and not included in above statement.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits - - - $18,524,569.53

Invested as follows:

Real Estate, 45 and 47 Wall Street, New York City (assessed at $1,450,000)	$ 1,000,000.00
Real Estate First Mortgages (none in default)	4,314,045.26
Stock and Bond Investments (as set forth below)	13,066,420.00
Cash Balance	144,104.27
Total	$18,524,569.53

STOCK AND BOND INVESTMENTS

		PAR VALUE	BOOK PRICE	BOOK VALUE
GOVERNMENT BONDS:				
United States of America various issues	4¼ %	$2,000,000	92	$1,840,000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, due 1937	5½ %	250,000	95	237,500
Dominion of Canada Thirty Year, due 1952	5%	100,000	95	95,000
MUNICIPAL BONDS:				
City of New York Corporate Stock, due 1954	3½ %	825,000	80	660,000
City of New York Corporate Stock, due 1955	4%	200,000	85	170,000
City of New York Corporate Stock, due 1962 and 1964	4¼ %	300,000	90	270,000
Province of Ontario, Canada, due 1925	5%	250,000	98	245,000
RAILROAD EQUIPMENT BONDS:				
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. Equipment Trust, due 1923-1927	4½ %	125,000	92	115,000
Canadian Pacific Railway Co. Equipment Trust, due 1923-1928	4½ %	120,000	92	110,400
Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. Equipment Trust, due 1923-1937	5½ %	240,000	98	238,200
Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad Co. Equipment Trust, due 1923-1924	5%	104,000	85	88,800
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Co. Equipment Trust, due 1924-1933	6–7%	770,000	100	770,000
Great Northern Railway Co. Equipment Trust, due 1929	6%	100,000	100	100,000
Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. Equipment Trust, due 1923-1936	6–6½ %	630,000	100	630,000
Michigan Central Railroad Co. Equipment Trust, due 1928-1929	5%	100,000	90	90,000
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Co. Equipment Trust, due 1923-1926	4½ %	120,000	93	111,600
Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. Equipment Trust, due 1931	6%	100,000	100	100,000
New York Central Lines Equipment Trust, due 1924-1932	4½ %	343,000	94	322,420
New York Central Railroad Co. Equipment Trust, due 1923-1924	7%	425,000	100	425,000
Pacific Fruit Express Co. Equipment Trust, due 1923-1932	7%	100,000	100	100,000
Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Co. Equipment Trust, due 1923-1927	5%	100,000	94	94,000
RAILROAD BONDS:				
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co. General Unified Mortgage, due 1964	4½ %	100,000	80	80,000
Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co. Ten Year Secured, due 1930	7%	100,000	100	100,000
Chicago & North Western Railway Co. Fifteen Year Secured, due 1936	6½ %	150,000	100	150,000
Chicago Union Station Co. First Mortgage, Series "B," due 1963	5%	100,000	95	95,000
Chicago Union Station Co. First Mortgage, Series "C," due 1963	6½ %	250,000	100	250,000
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co. Refunding & Improvement Mortgage, Series "A," due 1929	6%	150,000	100	150,000
Colorado & Southern Railway Co. Refunding & Extension Mortgage, due 1935	4½ %	100,000	80	80,000
Delaware & Hudson Co. Fifteen Year, due 1937	5½ %	200,000	98	196,000
Grand Trunk Railway Co. of Canada Gold Debenture, Guaranteed by Canadian Government, due 1936	6%	200,000	100	200,000
Great Northern Railway Co. General Mortgage, Series "B," due 1962	5½ %	200,000	96	192,000
Illinois Central Railroad Co. Fifteen Year Secured Gold, due 1934	5½ %	350,000	98	343,000
Illinois Central Railroad Co. Fifteen Year Secured Gold, due 1936	6½ %	150,000	100	150,000
Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. First & Refunding Mortgage, Series "A," due 2003	5½ %	500,000	100	500,000
Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.—Lexington & Eastern Railway Co. First Mortgage, due 1965	5%	250,000	90	225,000
Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.—South & North Alabama Railroad Co. General Consolidated Mortgage, due 1963	5%	250,000	90	225,000
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Co. Ten Year Collateral Trust, due 1931	6½ %	250,000	98	245,000
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co. First Mortgage, due 1990	4%	250,000	70	175,000
New York Central Railroad Co. Consolidation Mortgage, due 1998	4%	250,000	75	187,500
New York Central Railroad Co. Refunding & Improvement Mortgage, Series "C," due 2013	5%	250,000	95	237,500
New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co., due 1931	4%	350,000	75	262,500
Oregon Short Line Railroad Co. Consolidated First Mortgage, due 1946	5%	100,000	95	95,000
Pennsylvania Company Fifteen-Twenty-five Year Gold Loan, due 1931	4%	100,000	85	85,000
Pennsylvania Railroad Company General Mortgage, Series "A," due 1965	4½ %	100,000	85	85,000
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad Co., River & Gulf Division First Mortgage, due 1933	4%	100,000	75	75,000
Southern Pacific Co. Convertible, due 1929	4%	500,000	86	430,000
INDUSTRIAL BONDS:				
Cleveland Electric & Illuminating Co. Gold Debenture, due 1941	7%	250,000	95	237,500
Humble Oil & Refining Co. Refunding & Debenture Ten Year, due 1932	5½ %	100,000	95	95,000
Public Service Corporation of New Jersey Twenty Year Secured, due 1941	7%	100,000	96	96,000
Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation First Lien Collateral Fifteen Year Gold, Series "A," due 1937	7%	100,000	97	97,000
United States Steel Corporation Ten-Sixty Year Sinking Fund, due 1963	5%	250,000	95	237,500
Vacuum Oil Co. Fifteen Year, due 1936	7%	250,000	100	250,000
STOCK:				
Federal Reserve Bank of New York, 8,400 Shares (50% paid)	6%	420,000	100	420,000
		$14,072,000		$13,066,420

EDWARD W. SHELDON, President
WILLIAM M. KINGSLEY, First Vice-President
WILLIAMSON PELL, Vice-President
WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary

FREDERIC W. ROBBERT, Assistant Secretary
CHARLES A. EDWARDS, Assistant Secretary
ROBERT S. OSBORNE, Assistant Secretary
WILLIAM C. LEE, Assistant Secretary
THOMAS H. WILSON, Assistant Secretary
WILLIAM G. GREEN, Assistant Secretary
ALTON S. KEELER, Assistant Secretary

Trustees
JOHN A. STEWART, Chairman of the Board

FRANK LYMAN	PAYNE WHITNEY	WILLIAM M. KINGSLEY	HENRY W. DE FOREST
JOHN J. PHELPS	EDWARD W. SHELDON	WILLIAM STEWART TOD	WILLIAM VINCENT ASTOR
LEWIS CASS LEDYARD	CHAUNCEY KEEP	OGDEN MILLS	JOHN SLOANE
LYMAN J. GAGE	ARTHUR CURTISS JAMES	CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR.	

UNION OIL CONTENDS WITH ROYAL DUTCH

Seeks Control of Several Companies to Forestall Foreign Competitor.

PRODUCING FIELD IS PRIZE

Transcontinental Company in Particular Is Reported as Bone of Contention.

The Union Oil Company of California has started negotiations for the control of several prominent oil-producing companies in this country, according to reports in the financial district yesterday. These negotiations, it is understood, were started for the purpose of preventing the properties from falling into the hands of foreign interests. Nothing of an official nature in this connection could be obtained, but it is understood that the Royal Dutch interests are negotiating for some of the properties which the California company desires to take into its organization.

For several weeks rumors have been afloat in the financial district that the Royal Dutch Company, through its American subsidiary, the Shell Union Oil Company, has been negotiating for the properties controlled by the Transcontinental Oil Company. At the same time it was reported that the Union Oil Company of California was endeavoring to take over this property and, in addition, the Arkansas Natural Gas Company and one or two other concerns prominent in the mid-continent field. It had even been reported that although the Standard Oil Company of California is interested in the Transcontinental Oil Company, and has contracted to develop its holdings in South America, the Royal Dutch, through the American corporation, had obtained control of the Transcontinental company in the open market, a control is said to have been scattered throughout the country.

In view of the development, prominent officials in the trade stressed the point of how the leading companies, both foreign and domestic are making every effort to obtain production to meet the constantly expanding demands being made upon the industry. Within recent years the various companies of the Standard Oil group have given much attention to the acquisition of producing lands. This in part is due to the fact that in former years the Standard companies gave more attention to the refining end of the business than to the producing end, but in view of the rapid progress made by independent companies since the war, the Standard companies have acquired producing properties in all parts of the world.

The fight between the Union Oil of California and the Royal Dutch interests has been in existence for some time, but of late little has been made public of what was going on behind the scenes. Early in 1922 when the Royal Dutch interests organized the Shell Union Oil Company to take over its four subsidiaries in this country together with the properties controlled by the Union Oil Company of Delaware, the Shell Union Company obtained a block of 136,869 shares of the Union Oil Company of California, which was owned by the Union Oil Company of Delaware. When this development came to light the more prominent stockholders of the California company organized a corporation which is known as the Union Oil Associates, Inc., which holds approximately 60 per cent. of the stock of the California company in trust for the stockholders. This organization was formed for the main purpose of preventing the company from falling into the hands of foreign interests.

In regard to the efforts which the California Company is believed to be undertaking for the purpose of preventing the Transcontinental Oil Company from falling into the hands of foreign interests, it is understood that officers of both companies held a conference in Pittsburgh yesterday for the purpose of merging.

CONTROLLED BY DU PONTS.

Majority of General Motors Stock Held by Corporation and Family.

The E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. and the du Pont family are credited with holding approximately 30 per cent. of the entire outstanding capital common stock of the General Motors Corporation, according to figures published in the financial district yesterday. Between the corporation and the family it is said that the holdings consist of about 10,000,000 shares out of a total of 30,015,000 outstanding.

According to the figures the du Pont family is credited with holding 1,000,000 shares, the du Pont Company 7,613,710 shares, the Duco Industries, an explosive manufacturing organization in Ingleland, which is reported to be on friendly terms with the du Ponts, 600,000 shares; the Canadian Explosives, Ltd., controlled jointly by the du Ponts, 283,164 shares, and the Chevrolet Motor Company, also controlled by the du Pont Company, 38,761 shares.

MARACAIBO OIL BOND ISSUE.

Directors Plan to Offer $800,000 to Stockholders at Par.

Directors of the Maracaibo Oil Exploration Corporation at a meeting held yesterday authorized the issuance of $800,000 two-year 7 per cent. debentures, convertible into the stock of the company at the rate of $1,000 in bonds for each 100 shares of stock, after July 1, 1923. The bonds, if approved by stockholders, will be offered to the latter at par.

It was also announced that John L. Weeks, Ernest Stauffen, Elbert H. Thigle and Thomas Mercer were elected Directors of the company at the same meeting. Messrs. Weeks, Stauffen and Huntington Jackson will serve as the Executive Committee, with Mr. Weeks acting as Chairman.

PERE MARQUETTE DIVIDEND.

Company Clears Up Payments in Arrears on Its Preferred Stock.

Directors of the Pere Marquette Railway Company yesterday declared an extra dividend of 2 per cent. on its preferred stock, thereby clearing up all payments in arrears on that issue. The usual quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. also have been declared on both the prior preference and preferred stocks. All the disbursements are payable Feb. 1 to stock of record Jan. 15.

The company began payments on account of preferred accumulations amounting to 18 per cent. in January, 1922, with the payment of 10 per cent. On May 1, 1922, 1 per cent. was declared and on Aug. 1 and Nov. 1, respectively, the Directors declared 1 per cent., making payments of 13 per cent. paid during 1922 and reducing the accumulation to 5 per cent.

Dividend on Increased Capital.

Directors of the Packard Motor Car Company yesterday declared a dividend of 2 per cent., or 20 cents a share quarterly on the increased common capital, payable Jan. 31. Recently the company paid a 100 per cent. stock dividend.

7,500 Moon Cars Made in 1922.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Moon Motor Car Company that its 1922 production was 7,500 cars, approximately doubling the 1921 production. One of the features of the 1922 business was the fact that the company's turnover was between ten and eleven times.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The settlement oil market closed 16@29 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Close.	*Prev. Close.
Spot				10.60	10.60
January	10.44	10.34	10.44	10.60	10.60
February	11.00	10.95	10.98	10.98	10.98
March	11.17	10.99	11.16	11.16	10.99
April	11.34	11.16	11.32	11.32	11.16
May	11.51	11.48	11.48	11.48	11.32
June	No sales			11.48	11.17
July	11.51	11.48	11.48	11.48	11.32
August	11.51	11.48	11.48	11.48	11.32

Total sales, 30,500.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 16@8 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Close.	*Prev. Last Year.
Dec.	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.45	8.30
March	9.92	9.90	9.90	9.94	8.53
May	9.57	9.55	9.55	9.60	8.83
July	9.34	9.32	9.32	9.34	8.70
Sept.	9.15	9.10	9.10	9.12	8.50

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was steady

	High.	Low.	*Close.	Close.	*Prev. Last Year.
March	3.21	3.18	3.18	3.53	2.16
May	3.23	3.19	3.19	3.54	2.31
July	3.23	3.20	3.20	3.54	2.38
Sept.	3.26	3.17	3.18	3.54	2.58

*Closing bid.

SUGAR STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
*Cuyamel Sugar	11	15	11	
Central Aguirre	24	26	24	26
Fajardo	27	30	27	30
Federal Sugar	60	65	60	65
Great West. new	78	82	78	82
Great Western	210	215	210	215
Great Western pf.	107	108¼	106¼	107
Godchaux	11	13	11	13
Godchaux pf.	50	55	50	55
Hol.	17	20	17	20
Holly pf.	87	92	87	92
National	100¼	102	100¼	102
Niquerra	225	275	225	275
Santa Cecilia pf.	8	12	8	12
Savannah	51	52	51	52
Savannah pf.	102	101	102	103
West Indies pf.	40	50	40	50

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alpha	5	8	Gadsden	70	90
Bay St. Gas	7	8	Homa	2	3
Bohemia	65	75	La Rose	15	25
Boston-Ely	60	62	Majestic	2	3
Boston Mont.	2	3	Mutual Div.	24	25
Calaveras	2½	3	Nixon	2	4
Chief Con.	4½	5	Oneco	20	40
Con. Copper	5¾	6	Seven Metals	2	3
Crystal, new	1½	1¾	Texas	1	1
Denbigh	4	5	U. V. Ext.	21¾	22¼
Eagle B. S.	2	3	Yukon	65	85
Elkhorn Cons.	32	33			

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.		Hercules	.0
Andes	.09	Myra	.02
Best & Belcher	.06	Silver King	.07
Caledonia	.50	Smuggler	.01
Challar	.04	Zone	.03
Con. Virginia	.10	GOLDFIELD.	
Gould & Curry	.03	Booth	.05
Hale & Norcross	.28	Consolidated	.05
Justice	.09	Development Co.	.02
Mexican	.07	Florence	.04
Ophir	.07	Red Hill	.02
Savage	.03	Fraction	.04
Sierra Nevada	.06	Grandma	.04
Union	.08	Great Bend	.02
TONOPAH.		Jumbo Extension	.02
Belmont	1.35	Kewanaa	.02
Cash Boy	.11	Lone Star	.06
Halifax	.03	Silver Pick	.05
McNamara	.04	Speculator	.07
McNamara Cresc.	.05	Sandstorm	.05
Midway	.13	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Monarch	.03	Boundary Mts.	.20
North Star	.04	Billwhacker	.03
Rescue	.14	Carrie	.05
Tonopah Extension	3.80	Cash Entry	.02
Tonopah 76	.06	Cream	.03
West End	1.50	Gold Key	.03
West Tonopah	.09	Holly	.49
DIVIDE.		Manhattan Consol.	.03
Aladdin	.02	Mayflower	.03
Annex	.02	Nellie	.06
Belcher Extension	.05	Oatman Combination	.06
Ben-Hur	.04	Oatman United	.13
Ben-Hur Extension	.02	Round Mountain	.28
Bonnie Clare	.05	Fairview Mtn. Con.	.04
Brougher	.03	Uncle Sam	.04
Divide Tonopah	.78	United Western	.03
Extension	.10	Vata Grande	.10
Harmill	.05	White Caps	.10

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2¼	2¾	Mary McK.	1¼	2¼
Elkton	2		Portland	38½	41
El Paso	13	16	U. Gold M.	10	16
Golden C.	87	89	Vindicator	1¼	2¼
Granite	3		Rose Nicol.	1	2
Isabella	.03				

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Leather	15¼	15¾	14½	
Amalgamated Leather pf.	43	45	44	
American Hide & Leather pf.	90	94	90	94
Borden Co. The	116	116	113	
Borden Co. The pf.	102	102	100	
Brown Shoe	37	38	37	38
Campbell Soup pf.	107	108¼	107½	
Childs Co.	122	124	123	
Childs Co. pf.	109	111	109	
Consolidum	110	125	90	
Consolidum pf.	87	95	87	
Consolidum Gold	85	95	85	
Gillette Safety Razor	255	265	256	
Hercules	97	104	98	
Havana pf.	110	115	110	
Maxwell Motor	100	101	98	
Maxwell Motor pf.	100	101	104	
McCall	48	52	48	
McCall Corp. pf.	110	125	110	
Merck pf.	70	75	73	
New Jersey Zinc	171	173	171	
New York Canners	27	28	26	
New York Canners pf.	78	80	78	
Nugent-Bement-Pond	45	50	48	
Nugent-Bement-Pond pf.	87	92	87	
Northern Securities	111	112	111	
Royal Baking Powder	118	123	118	
Royal Baking Powder pf.	97½	99½	97½	
Safety R. R. & P.	77	87	81	
Scovill Mfg. Co., new	150	155	153	
Singer, Ltd.	112	113	100	
Standard Screw Co.	280	290	290	
United Bakeries Corp. com.	37	39	37	
Do. pf.	83	90	90	
Victor Talking Machine	150	160	158	
Yale & Towne	87	90	87	

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (unlisted)	6	Sep., 1945	95¼	96¼
Argent. (reassigned)	6	1945	95¼	96¼
Belgian Prem.		1926	61	62
Belgian (reg'n)		Sep., 1919	55	57
Brazil	4	1889	44½	46½
Brazil	4½	1883	44½	46½
Brazil	5	1911	44½	50½
British Victory	4	Sep., 1919	87	94
British Fund	5½	May, 1919	95¼	97¼
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	1927-28	92	96
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5½	Oct., 1927	98	101
Brit. Nat. W. B.	6	1928	98	101
Brit. Exchequer	5¼	1937	99¼	100¾
Canada	5	1937	99¾	100¾
Canada	5½	Nov., 1952	103¾	103¾
Chile	1st 8s	1911	87¼	89¼
City Potosi	8	1911	87	89
Colombia	6	1928	83	86
Costa Rica	7	1911	88	92
Cuba	5	1920	97	98
French Govt. Vic.	5	Jan., 1931	93	95
French L. May, '20	5		93	95
French Loan, '20	5		65¼	65¼
French Loan, '17	5	Jan., 1943	65	67
Italy Gen.	5½		65¼	66¼
Jugo Slavia R.R.	4	1925	65	67
Midl Railroad	5	1960	63	65
Russ. external	5½	Dec., 1919	9	9½
Do (Nat. City Bank ctfs.)			9	9½
Russ. ruble bonds	5½	Feb., 1926	1	3
Russ. external	5½	Dec., 1931	10	11
Do (Nat. City Bank ctfs.)			10	11
Russ. rentes of 1894			3½	4½
Sweden	6	June, 1930	105	106
Switzerland	5½	Aug., 1929	103¾	103¾
Uruguay	5	1919	69	72

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	215	222	Fifth	195	203
Am. Exch.	291	297	First	1200	1225
Bank of U. S.	162		Garfield	240	
Battery	135	145	Gotham	178	188
Bowery	425		Greenwich	285	
Bryant Park	155	165	Harriman	370	380
B'way Cent.	145		Hanover	660	685
Bronx Boro	125		Imp. & Trad.	600	615
Bronx Nat.	135		Industrial	195	205
Butch. & D.	130	140	Irving	242	247
Chase	353	360	Lafayette	140	153
Chat. & P.	255	260	Mech. & M.	403	409
Chelsea Ex.	100	110	Mutual	300	
Chemical	535	545	Nat. American		150
City	330	340	New Neth.	125	135
Coal & Iron	210	220	Pacific	300	
Colonial	325		Park	439	445
Columbia	220	240	Public	290	300
Commerce	290	300	Seaboard	330	340
Com'wealth	215		Standard	155	165
Continental	130	140	State	345	365
Corn Exch.	428	435	23d Ward	250	
Cosmopolitan	95		Wash. Hts.	210	
East River	175		Yorkville	600	
Fifth Av.	1050				

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	95	105	Kings Co.	750	
Am. Surety	32	37	Lawyers Mtg.	157	163
Bk. N. Y. & T.	455	465	Lawyers T.	145	155
Bankers	370	394	M'facturers	360	
Brooklyn	465	500	Metropolitan	300	310
Cent. Union	435	445	Nat. Surety	148	165
Columbia	215	235	New York	347	353
Commercial	115		N. Y. T. & G.	170	175
Empire	300		People's	385	
Equitable	330	335	Realty Assoc.	160	165
Farm. L. & T.	515	525	Title Guar.	323	335
Fid. Intl.	210		Unit. States	1200	
Fulton	245		U. S. Mtg.	307	315
Guaranty	210	222	Westchester	140	
Hudson	100		West. T. & T.	190	

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a Percentage Basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Coast L.	1923-50	4	4.35	4.25
Do	1952-59	5	5.25	5.05
Baltimore & Ohio	1923-35	4	4.75	4.60
Do	1923-37	4½	5.00	4.80
Bethlehem Steel	1923-26	7	6.75	6.60
Buff. R. & P.	1923-32	4½, 5, 6	5.00	4.80
Canadian Pacific	1923-32	4½	5.35	5.05
Ches. & O. of S.	1923-39	6	6.00	5.90
Ches. & Ohio	1992-93	4	4.70	4.60
Do	1923-37	5½, 6½	5.40	5.10
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1923-49	4	4.90	4.80
Chi. & Northwest	1926-30	6	6.60	6.35
Do	1923-87	6¼	6.30	6.15
Chi. M. & St. P.	1923-25	6	6.60	6.40
Do	1923-37	5	5.60	5.45
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1923-34	4½, 6	5.00	4.80
Do	1923-37	5	5.60	5.40
Chi. C. C. & St. L.	1923-45	4	4.80	4.70
Del. & Hudson	1923-43	4	4.60	4.50
Erie Railroad	1923-30	4½, 5, 6	6.00	5.85
Grand Trunk Ry.	1923-36	6	6.30	6.15
Illinois Central	1923-27	4½, 5	5.25	4.75
Do	1923-35	4	4.60	4.50
Do	1923-49	4	4.50	4.40
Louis. & Nash.	1923-34	4½	5.30	5.10
Do	1923-40	6½, 7	6.50	6.30
Manhat. Elevated	1923-25	4	4.70	4.50
Michigan Central	1923-31	5	5.00	4.80
Do	1923-35	4	4.60	4.50
Mo. Pac.	1923-38	4½, 5	5.00	4.80
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1923-34	4	4.60	4.50
Mo. Pacific	1923-49	5	5.75	5.60
Nat. Steel Car	1923-29	6½	6.50	6.30
N. Y. Central	1923-37	4½, 5	5.20	5.00
Do	1923-35	4	4.60	4.50
Do	1923-36	3½	4.50	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1923-54	4½, 5, 6, 7	5.75	5.60
N. Y., West. & B.	1923-46	4	4.80	4.70
Northern Pacific	1923-37	7	6.50	6.30
Pac. Fruit Exp.	1923-35	7	6.80	6.70
Pennsylvania	1923-36	4½	5.00	4.80
Pere Marquette	1923-35	4	5.75	5.60
Pittsburgh & L. E.	1923-35	6½	6.40	6.30
Reading Co.	1923-37	4½, 5	5.10	4.90
Seab. Air Line	1923-37	4½, 5, 5½, 6	6.10	5.70
Southern Pacific	1923-29	4½	5.25	5.00
Do	1923-35	4	5.00	4.80
Do	1923-37	5	5.20	5.00
Southern R'way	1923-27	4½, 5, 5½	5.40	5.10
Do	1923-53	4	4.75	4.60
St. L.-San Fran.	1923-35	4	4.75	4.60
Do	1923-37	6	6.00	5.80
Union Pacific	1924-35	4	4.80	4.60
Virginian Ry.	1942-58	5	5.75	5.40
Wabash R. R.	1923-39	4	4.60	4.50
Wheel. & L. E.	1923-26	4½	6.00	5.60

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Brier Hill	18			
Firestone	72			
Goodyear pfd.	81½	81¾	81	81
Fisher Body	77½	78	77½	78
Fisher Ohio offered	100			
Glidden	9½@10½			
Sherwin Williams	29	29½	29½	
Standard Paris	¼	¾	¼	¾
Stearns	31			
U. S. Tobacco	52	56	52	56
U. S. Tobacco pf.	109	112	109	112

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co. As.	7	Nov., 1923	100¼	100¾	6.49
Alum. Co. Am.	6	Oct., 1923	100¼	100¾	5.10
Am. Sug. Ref.	6	Dec., 1923	100	100¼	5.75
Am. L. & T.	6	May, 1923	100	100¼	5.00
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	100½	101¼	5.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1923	102¾	103¼	5.40
Am. Sum. Oil	7½	Jan., 1924	103	103½	6.75
Anaconda Co.	6	Jan., 1926	101½	101¾	5.75
Anaconda Co.	7	Jan., 1920	103	103½	5.25
Anglo-Am. Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	105	105¼	6.96
Armour & Co. cv.	4	July 15, '23	100	100¼	6.12
Atlantic Refining	5	Apr., 1924	100	100¼	4.70
Bell T. of Can.	5	Apr., 1925	100¼	100¾	5.30
Beth. Stl. Co.	7	July 15, '23	100¼	100	
B. & O. R. R.	6	Apr., 1924	100	100¼	4.70
Can. Nor. Ry.	6½	Dec., 1923	100½	100¾	5.40
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	May, 1924	101	101¼	5.25
Cent. Argent.	7	Feb., 1927	95½	95¾	7.10
Emp. Gas. & E. 7s (Emp. Coke)	7	May, 1925	98¼	99¼	7.25
Kinsh. Val.	6	May, 1924	100¼	100¾	5.30
L. S. T. Co.	5	Apr., 1923	100	100	
Kan. C. Ter.	5	Nov., 1923	100¼	100¾	4.50
Ken. Pow. Co.	7	Jan., 1925	100¼	100¾	6.70
Laclede Gas	7	Nov., 1923	101¼	101¾	5.40
Morris & Co.	7½	Sept., 1930	103¼	103¾	6.40
Nat. Leath.	8	Nov., 1924	101¼	101¾	7.43
Nat. Gas.	6	Apr., 1923	100¼	100	7.00
N. Y. L. & W. Ry. Co.	4	Mar., 1923	99¾	100	4.50
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct., 1923	101¼	101½	5.90
Stan. Oil Co.	5½	Apr., 1926	98¾	99¼	6.35
Stand. Oil Co.					
of N. J.	6	May, 1923	100¼	100¾	5.85
Swift & Co.	5	Aug., 1925	100¼	100¾	4.85
Va.-C. C.	6	Apr., 1923	100	100¼	4.75
Va.-Car. Ch.	6	Nov., 1923	100	100¼	4.75

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	73	76	73	
American Cigar pf.	82	85	82	
American Tobacco	145	149	145	
American Machine & Fdy.	98	105	95	
George W. Hinde	172	182	172	
Helme W.	110	115	110	
International Cigar Mach.	48	50	43	
Manhattans & Forbes	125	129	127	
Mackintosh & Forbes pf.	100	102	100	
Mengel & Co.	22	25	22	
P. Lorillard	98	105	98	
P. Young	100	105	100	
P. Young pf.	102	105	100	
Porto Rico American	85	90	85	
R. J. Reynolds new A	115	118	113	
Schulte Stores	50	54	50	
Universal Leaf	115	119	115	
Universal Leaf pf.	102	105	100	
U. S. Tobacco	52	56	52	
U. S. Tobacco pf.	109	112	109	

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction salesrooms, Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

100 shares Numa Pictures Corp., $50 each; 100 shares Numa Pictures Corp., $50 each; 1500 lot.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil Co., Ltd.	13	13½	13½	
Atlantic Refining	100	102	100	
Atlantic Refining, pf.	120	122	118	
Borne-Scrymser	115	125	115	
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	90	91	90	
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	205	215	205	
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., pf.	112	115	112	
Continental Oil	150	152	154	
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	44	46	44	
Cumberland Pipe Line, new	78	80	78	
Eureka Pipe Line	90	95	90	
Galena-Signal Oil, com.	55	60	57	
Galena-Signal Oil, pf. new	102	107	104	
Galena-Signal Oil, pf. old	110	115	108	
Hum. Oil & Ref., 8% pf.	35	38	37	
Illinois Pipe Line	167	170	166	
Imperial Oil, Ltd.	114	115	112	
Indiana Pipe Line	88	90	88	
Inter. Petroleum	22¾	23¼	22¾	
Magnolia Petroleum	160	165	157	
National Transit	27½	28¼	27½	
New York Transit	150	154	150	
Northern Pipe Line Co.	107	110	107	
Ohio Oil, new	74	76	74	
Penn-Mex Fuel	19	19½	19	
Prairie Oil & Gas, new	220	225	219	
Prairie Pipe Line, new	114	115	113	
Solar Refining	175	185	175	
Southern Pipe Line Co.	87	90	87	
South Penn Oil	172	175	170	
S. W. Pipe Line	87	90	87	
S. O. of Calif., par 25	64¾	65	64¾	
S. O. of Indiana, par 25	63¾	63¾	63	
S. O. of Kan., par 100	470	475	470	
S. O. of Ken., par new 25	47¾	48	47¾	
S. O. of Kan., par new 25	47¾	48	47¾	
S. O. of Nebraska	190	195	190	
S. O. of N. Y., par, w. i.	42¾	42¾	42¾	
S. O. of N. Y., par	41¾	42	41¾	
S. O. of Ohio, new	117	118	117	
S. O. of Ohio, pf.	114	115	114	
S. O. of N. Y., par, w. i.	42¾	43	42¾	
Swan & Finch	24	26	24	
Union Tank Car, new	84	86	84	
Union Tank Car, pf.	100	102	100	
Va. Oil, new, 25, par, w. i.	42¾	43	42¾	
Washington Oil Co.	24	27	22	

MISCELLANEOUS OIL COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Atlantic Lobos Oil, com.	5	6	Mexican Panuco	5¾	6¼
Atlantic Lobos Oil, pf.	20	25	Mexico Oil	2	3
British Am. Oil, Ltd.	25	27	Midwest Oil	27	28
Gulf Oil Corp., Pa.	64	65	Merritt Oil Corp.	9¼	9¾
Mountain Producers Corp.	17¾	17¾	Mutual Oil	19¾	19¾
Mutual Oil	19¾	19¾	Salt Creek Cons. Oil	19¾	19¾
Salt Creek Cons. Oil, pf.	21¾	21¾	Salt Creek Prod. Assn.	21¾	21¾
Sapulpa Refining	2¾	3	Texas Pacific Coal & Oil	21	21½

RAILROAD EARNINGS

Colorado & Southern System—

	1922.	1921.	Increase.
Nov. gross	$2,467,507	$2,262,056	$205,451
Bal. after tax.	94,507	def. 268,768	363,274
Net op. inc.	71,687	def. 290,820	362,507
11 mos. gross	28,704,266	22,706,907	5,997,359
Bal. after tax.	2,650,140	5,177,713	def. 2,527,573
Net op. inc.	4,177,459	6,357,154	def. 2,179,695

Hocking Valley—

	1922.	1921.	Decrease.
Nov. gross	$1,884,628	$1,142,882	$741,746
Bal. after tax.	94,507	def. 268,768	363,274
Net op. inc.	71,687	def. 290,820	362,507
11 mos. gross	12,556,378	13,227,246	670,867
Bal. after tax.	1,909,112	1,385,691	524,421
Net. op. inc.	2,903,857	1,190,537	1,714,320

Rock Island Lines—

	1922.	1921.	Decrease.
Nov. gross	$10,575,521	$11,640,307	$1,064,786
Net aft. tax.	1,611,184	1,370,315	*240,869
Total inc.	1,850,124	1,351,802	*504,321
Bur. aft. chgs.	1,269,736	47,942	*761,794
11 mos. gross	114,258,737	129,971,768	14,716,030
Net aft. tax.	16,700,920	19,276,660	2,575,741
Total inc.	17,284,053	20,251,818	2,967,765
Bur. aft. chgs.	2,589,237	5,606,239	3,017,002

*Increase. †Deficit.

Western Pacific—

	1922.	1921.	Decrease.
Nov. gross	$1,170,319	$976,231	$1,416,088
Bal. after tax.	230,866	14,278	216,587
Net op. inc.	230,866	def. 14,278	245,144
11 mos. gross	11,272,537	12,825,481	14,552,944
Bal. after tax.	1,547,576	1,547,576	1,547,576
Net op. inc.	1,788,961	1,316,999	3,412,671

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Puget Sound Power & Light Co.—

	1922.	1921.	Increase.
Nov. gross	$627,472	$570,726	$56,746
Net after tax.	121,565	def. 29,788	151,353
Bal

MANY BANK FIRMS TAKE NEW PARTNERS

Stanley C. Eaton and Harry J. Lowenhaupt Join F. J. Lisman & Co.

BROKERS MAKE CHANGES

Earle Baillie and Francis Fitz Randolph Admitted to J. & W. Seligman & Co.

The long list of changes in partnerships in private banking institutions and brokerage firms in the Wall Street district was added to yesterday as a result of announcements made by many of the prominent organizations in the financial district.

Stanley C. Eaton and Harry J. Lowenhaupt have been admitted to partnership in F. J. Lisman & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange. Samuel F. York has become associated with the firm, with resident offices in the Mears Building, Scranton, Pa., and Charles C. Wetmore has become associated with the New York office as up-State representative.

George F. Taylor, formerly with Harris, Forbes & Co., has become associated with Porter, Robjent & Co. as salesmanager of their New York office.

J. A. Sisto has retired from the firm of Hallgarten & Co. as of Jan. 1, and announcement is made that he and Norris E. Henrotin, formerly manager of the bond department of Hallgarten & Co., are forming a new firm for the transaction of a general banking and investment business.

Harry E. Peterson, formerly with L. M. Prince & Co. is now associated with Cowen & Co., 30 Broad Street.

Frederick R. Bauer has been elected a Director of the Foundation Company.

Untermeyer, Richardson & Moss, Inc., announce that Joseph J. Foster, formerly of the Guaranty Company of New York, has joined their sales organization.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Bank of New York and Trust Company held yesterday Robert J. Roos was appointed an assistant secretary. He has been associated with the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company since March 25, 1907.

Keane, Higbie & Co., Inc., with offices in New York, Detroit and Chicago, announce that Douglas Bruce has become associated with the firm as manager of the corporation bond department.

J. & W. Seligman & Co. announced that Earle Baillie and Francis Fitz Randolph have been admitted to partnership in the firm.

Elmer E. Tompkins, formerly of Jackson & Curtis, and Herbert A. Huff are now connected with Parsons, Todd & Co., Inc.

Robert G. Hurley has become associated with Faber, Garvin & Co. in their time money department.

Arthur E. Frank & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce that J. Santilhano, formerly with Huth & Co., has become associated with them, in charge of their foreign bond department.

Leo V. Ryan and Thomas E. Kenney, formerly with H. C. Spiller & Co., are now associated with the Schnitzer Securities Company, and will specialize in public utility and industrial bonds.

The Garfield National Bank announces that Benjamin S. Dowd has become affiliated with its bond department, taking effect Jan. 1. He has been associated with Zimmerman & Forshay for the last few years.

Benson Mann Jr., formerly of Lloyd & Palmer; F. Kimall Hagar and Russell Bement have formed a co-partnership under the name of Mann, Hagar & Bement, to conduct a general business in investment securities, with offices at 421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

Paine, Webber & Co. announce that Walter F. Holborn, formerly of the Guaranty Company of New York, is now associated with them in their new York bond department.

S. Powel Griffiths and Kent Chandler have been admitted as general partners of Gorrell & Co. of Chicago.

Evans, Stillman & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce that Neville Jay Booker, formerly an officer and Director of the E. B. & A. Knight Company, has become associated with them.

Kellogg Denies Cabinet Rumor.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Mention of the name of Senator Kellogg, Republican, of Minnesota, in connection with the vacancy in the Cabinet to result March 4 from the resignation of Albert B. Fall as Secretary of the Interior caused the Minnesota Senator to issue a formal statement today, saying that there was not the "slightest foundation" for such mention of his name. "I have several times stated that I am not a candidate for any office and I would like to have the newspapers accept this statement in good faith," said Senator Kellogg, who was defeated for re-election and who retires from the Senate March 4. "I am not seeking a position, none has been offered to me, and I would not accept one. I hope I will not have to make this statement again."

Will Vote on Rail Merger.

Announcement was made yesterday that a special meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis-San Francisco Railroad Company would be held in St. Louis on Feb. 21 to act upon the acquisition of the International-Great Northern Railroad. It is expected in local transportation quarters that the merger plan will be approved by the stockholders.

Senator Shortridge to Speak.

Senator Samuel Morgan Shortridge of California will be the principal guest and speaker at the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York today. He will speak on the anti-narcotic campaign and the restriction of the drug traffic. Irving T. Bush, President of the Chamber, will preside.

Trust Suit Against Rubber Company

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 3.—Anti-trust proceedings were filed in the Travis County District Court today against the Pennsylvania Rubber Company of America by the State, through the Attorney General's Department, charging illegal contracts have been made with distributors of the company in Texas for the sale of its products.

Bankers Association to Move.

The American Bankers Association will remove its quarters to the eighteenth floor of the new Bowery Savings Bank Building, 110 East Forty-second Street, May 1. A ten-year lease, subject to cancellation at the expiration of one year, in case the association decides to move to Washington, has been arranged.

PAN-AMERICAN GETS MORE OIL ACREAGE

Closes Deal for Additional Holdings in New Smackover Field in Arkansas.

FIVE SEPARATE PARCELS

Doheny Says One Well Will Produce 20,000 Barrels Daily—Plan Capital Increase.

The negotiations which officers of the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company have been carrying on for several weeks for additional acreage in the new Smackover oil field in Arkansas were closed yesterday, and Edward L. Doheny, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Pan-American and the Mexican Petroleum Company, will leave today to make an inspection of the new acreage.

"Acquisition of the additional acreage will give the Pan-American Petroleum a total of approximately 750 acres in the Smackover oil fields," said Mr. Doheny. "This acreage was taken over from individuals and partnerships, and consists of about five separate parcels. One contains what is known as the Clark-Mallat well, which is capable of producing 20,000 barrels of light oil daily. All of the acreage is in what is known as the light oil section of the Smackover field."

The well, it was said, is being held in check for the present due to the lack of facilities to store the oil. Four additional wells are being drilled and these are expected to be brought in within the next few days. These will be "capped" pending the construction of storage tanks capable of storing approximately 1,700,000 barrels of crude oil, according to officials. Contracts for the construction of twenty 80,000 barrel tanks and two 55,000 barrel tanks will be let within the next few days.

Thus far the company has invested approximately $3,000,000 in the field, according to the announcement, but this investment will be added to considerably before the property is placed in the position where an extensive production program can be carried out. This program, it was announced, in addition to the construction of a large tank farm, which covers about 160 acres, calls for the construction of a railroad spur track to link the oil properties with the railroad which runs through the district, and also for the construction of pipe lines.

For some time past rumors had been circulated in the financial district that the Pan-American Petroleum Company was to become interested in the new Smackover field. The announcement was looked upon as an important development in oil trade circles. Pan-American Petroleum, through its subsidiary, the Mexican Petroleum Company, has been primarily interested in the Mexican fields, but in addition to this it has been producing oil in the United States for about eight years through the Pan-American Petroleum Company of California. As a result of its acquisition of property in the Smackover field, it is understood that the company in the future will take a more important part in domestic oil production.

The Pan-American Company, which owns about 95 per cent. of the stock of the Mexican Petroleum Company, yesterday mailed notices to stockholders calling a special meeting for Jan. 29 for the purpose of approving an increase in the company's capital $125,000,000 to $205,000,000, all of the increase being in the form of Class B common stock. In addition, the stockholders will be asked to authorize certain amendments to the company's by-laws. In addition to the $205,000,000 common stock the company will have an authorized capital of $25,000,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, making the total authorized capital, including common and preferred, $230,000,000.

The Board of Directors reserves the right to dispose of any part of the increased stock without offering it to stockholders. Under this arrangement the Directors could use this stock for the purpose of acquiring additional stock through exchange for that of the companies which may be acquired.

MANY ORDERS FOR ENGINES.

American Locomotive Co. Reports Contracts Valued at $45,000,000.

The American Locomotive Company closed contracts for new locomotives valued at $6,000,000 in the last tweek of 1922, according to a statement yesterday. Total orders on its books at the close of the year were valued at approximately $45,000,000.

The orders closed in the last week called for the delivery of 133 engines, the largest total for any week in more than two years. The contracts call for the delivery of twelve to the Chicago and Northwestern, eighteen for the nion Pacific, eight for the Grand Trunk, three for the Lehigh and New England, thirty-five for the Canadian National Railways, five for the Central of New Jersey, three for the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Mining Company, eight for the Narragansett Pier Railroad Company, one for Cosden & Co., and two for the Japanese Government Railway.

Marquise Sues for Property.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Marquise Adele Carcano, who claims to be a subject of the King of Italy, residing in Paris, filed suit today in the District of Columbia Supreme Court against Colonel Thomas W. Miller, Alien Property Custodian, to recover $30,000 worth of the bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, which she claims were unlawfully seized. It is alleged in the petition that the bonds were purchased for the plaintiff by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of New York, under instructions from the Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft of Frankfurt-on-Main, in 1913. During the war, it is claimed, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., by mistake, surrendered the bonds as being enemy-owned.

PLEDGED COPPER TO BE LIQUIDATED

Export Association Expects to Call for Retirement $18,000,000 Notes Outstanding.

900,000,000 POUNDS SOLD

Foreign Demand Improves and Producers Expect It to Continue Active.

The remainder of the 400,000,000 pounds of copper pledged with the Copper Export Association, to be sold exclusively abroad, is expected to be liquidated within the next ninety days, according to a Director of the Association. This metal was pledged with the association as collateral for $40,000,000 notes sold to investors, when the organization was formed about three years ago to finance the export copper business, at a time when Europe was unable to pay cash for metal purchased in this country. As a result of the sale of this copper it is expected that the Copper Export Association within the next few weeks will call for retirement all of the $18,000,000 notes still outstanding. Of the total of $40,000,000 originally issued only the $6,000,000 which matures next year and the $12,000,000 which mature in 1925 are still outstanding.

It was said yesterday, in connection with the expectations that all of the remaining metal will be disposed of within the next ninety days, that this does not mean that the association will liquidate. The organization will continue in existence for the purpose of handling the export business of all of the producing companies which are members of the association. In the future, however, the metal sold for export will be financed through the banks at the call money rate quoted in the open market.

The 400,000,000 pounds of metal pledged as collateral for the $40,000,000 notes originally sold by the association does not constitute the entire amount of export metal handled within the three years of its existence. It is understood that in all about 900,000,000 pounds of metal have been sold through this medium within the period mentioned. In the indenture securing the notes it was provided that at least one-third of all metal sold should be from the 400,000,000 pounds pledged as collateral.

Export demand has shown considerable improvement during recent months. The announcement that the association would continue in business was accepted as an indication that the leading producers of this country which are members of the association expect a heavy demand for copper from foreign countries within the near future.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Trading Quiet at London—Paris Bourse Shows Firmness.

LONDON, Jan. 3.—Trading was quiet and prices were steady on the Stock Exchange today. Gild 2½ per cent. consols, ⅛ higher at 55⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅜ higher at 100¾; 4½ per cent. war loan, unchanged at 95.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 3; De Beers Mining, ⅛ lower at 13⅝.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, unchanged at 55 francs 75 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 20 centimes higher at 75 francs 70 centimes.

Exchange on London, 1 franc 58 centimes higher at 64 francs 18 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 13 francs 23½ centimes against 13 francs 55 centimes yesterday.

Fail to Oust Miss Gordon's Guardian.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 3.—The petition of John D. Gardiner of Baldwin, L. I., uncle of Dorothy Gordon, heiress to $400,000, an inmate of the McLean Hospital for the Insane, for the removal of William F. Jardine as temporary guardian, was dismissed in the Probate Court today. The action was the latest move in a long series of court struggles involving rival contenders for the guardianship. The contention of Gardiner that no notice of the appointment of Jardine had been given was overruled by the court.

100 Years of Commercial Banking

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Charter Member of the N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank

Designated Depositary of The United States, The State of New York, The City of New York

CONDENSED STATEMENT
AS OF THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS
DECEMBER 29, 1922

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$126,728,974.44
United States Bonds	13,922,043.39
Other Bonds	10,831,973.50
Federal Reserve Bank and other Stocks	1,596,292.12
Customers Liability Account of Acceptances	2,502,009.14
Cash and Exchanges	53,252,020.03
	$208,743,312.62

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 10,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	8,896,042.91
Dividend, payable January 2, 1923	420,000.00
Unearned Discount	585,364.63
Reserve for Taxes and Interest	642,163.65
Circulation	6,026,097.50
Acceptances executed for Customers	2,668,980.49
Deposits	179,004,663.44
	$208,743,312.62

Main Office
149 Broadway, corner Liberty St.

Branches: Battery to Bronx

Bowery and Grand St.	57th St. and Third Ave.
Broadway and Howard St.	86th St. and Lexington Ave.
Eighth Ave. and 14th St.	Broadway and 105th St.
Broadway and 18th St.	Lenox Ave. and 116th St.
Fifth Ave. and 30th St.	125th St. and Lenox Ave.
Seventh Ave. and 39th St.	Broadway and 144th St.

DURING 1922 we acquired the business of the New York County National Bank and the Union Exchange National Bank, paying for same out of our undivided profit account.

200 Million Dollars Resources

BANK of the MANHATTAN COMPANY

CHARTERED 1799

40 WALL STREET, New York

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
January 2, 1923

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	$101,753,041.44	Capital	$10,000,000.00
U. S. Government Bonds	19,439,697.67	Surplus	10,000,000.00
Other Securities	12,670,110.67	Undivided Profits	2,712,895.31
Bank Premises	4,043,621.10	Unearned Discount	488,810.49
Due from Banks	8,475,851.95	Reserved for Taxes	381,429.51
Exchanges for Clearing House	90,209,405.32	Acceptances	14,932,829.73
Other Cash Items	9,355,722.37	Deposits	240,272,202.44
Customers' Liabilities Under Com'l Credits	13,123,354.86		
Cash on Hand and in Federal Reserve Bank	19,717,292.10		
	$278,788,167.48		$278,788,167.48

OFFICERS

STEPHEN BAKER, President — RAYMOND E. JONES, First Vice-President
WALTER A. RUSH, Cashier

Vice-Presidents

JAMES McNEIL, B. D. FORSTER, P. A. ROWLEY, HARRY T. HALL, EDWIN S. LAFFEY, D. H. PIERSON, FRANK L. HILTON, W. W. SMITH, JOHN STEWART BAKER, O. E. PAYNTER

Assistant Cashiers

W. F. MOORE, I. S. GREGORY, E. S. MACDONALD, O. G. ALEXANDER, H. M. BUCKLIN, C. W. CAPES, G. S. DOWNING, ELLIS WESTON, D. W. KETCHAM, W. L. HOPKINS, W. S. MILAN

DIRECTORS

J. E. ALDRED, STEPHEN BAKER, BERTRAM H. BORDEN, MARSHALL FIELD, MICHAEL FRIEDSAM, WALTER JENNINGS, RAYMOND E. JONES, G. HOWLAND LEAVITT, HENRY K. McHARG, GEORGE McNEIR, ARTHUR G. MEYER, JOHN C. MOORE, CHARLES E. POTTS, SAMUEL SLOAN, JAMES SPEYER, CARL F. STURHAHN, GEORGE ZABRISKIE, JOHN STEWART BAKER

UPTOWN OFFICE—31 Union Square, New York

24 offices conveniently located throughout the Boroughs of Queens and Brooklyn

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1856

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS DECEMBER 29, 1922.

Resources		Liabilities		
Loans and Discounts	$128,889,618.66	Capital		$10,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds and Treasury Notes	22,390,638.26	Surplus and Undivided Profits		23,884,086.64
Bonds to secure Postal Savings Deposits	2,609,000.00	Discount Collected but not earned		969,583.69
Other Bonds and Stocks	8,658,523.73	Reserved for Taxes and Interest		1,166,761.96
Banking House	4,005,458.96	Circulation		5,499,997.50
Due from Federal Reserve Bank	21,173,790.85	Acceptances, Foreign Bills and Letters of Credit		3,873,848.28
Exchanges for Clearing House	22,123,844.35	Bills Payable		4,000,000.00
Cash and due from Banks	3,044,482.54	Deposits:		
Due from U. S. Treasurer	275,000.00	Banks	$65,782,210.44	
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances and Letters of Credit	3,555,553.55	Individuals	96,121,355.57	
Interest earned but not collected.	442,183.77	U. S. Government	5,870,250.59	167,773,816.60
	$217,168,094.67			$217,168,094.67

The Chase National Bank

of the City of New York

57 BROADWAY

METROPOLITAN BRANCH, Fourth Avenue & 23rd Street
MAIDEN LANE BRANCH, 75 Maiden Lane
SEVENTH AVENUE BRANCH, Seventh Avenue & 35th St.
SHOE & LEATHER BRANCH, 320 Broadway
HAMILTON TRUST BRANCH, 191 Montague St., Brooklyn
PRINCE STREET BRANCH, 365 Broadway
MADISON AVENUE BRANCH, Madison Avenue & 41st St.

Statement of Condition at Close of Business, December 29, 1922

RESOURCES			LIABILITIES		
Cash, Clearing House Exchanges and Due from Federal Reserve Bank	$152,567,836.88		Capital Stock	$20,000,000.00	
Due from Banks	38,703,321.33		Surplus	15,000,000.00	
Demand Loans	65,308,873.48	$256,580,031.69	Undivided Profits	7,057,408.36	$42,057,408.36
Bills Discounted		79,097,770.05	Reserved for Taxes, Interest, etc.		2,722,800.08
Time Loans		94,419,046.76	Dividend Payable Jan. 2, 1923		800,000.00
U. S. and other Bonds to secure Circulation and U. S. Deposits		9,511,572.00	Circulating Notes Outstanding		1,100,000.00
U. S. Gov't Securities		54,372,789.21	Deposits:		
Other Securities		20,252,891.90	Individuals	$341,684,153.07	
Due from U. S. Treasurer		55,000.00	Banks	116,472,651.34	
Customers' Liability account of Acceptances		14,053,159.34	U. S. Gov't	8,193,150.00	466,349,954.41
		$528,342,254.95	Acceptances Outstanding	$14,366,048.58	
			Other Liabilities	946,043.52	15,312,092.10
					$528,342,254.95

OFFICERS:

ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President

Vice Presidents: SAMUEL H. MILLER, CARL J. SCHMIDLAPP, REEVE SCHLEY, HENRY OLLESHEIMER, ALFRED C. ANDREWS, ROBERT I. BARR, SHERRILL SMITH

Assistant Vice Presidents: EDWIN A. LEE, WILLIAM E. PURDY, GEORGE H. SAYLOR, JAMES L. MILLER, M. HADDEN HOWELL, ALFRED W. HUDSON, GEORGE HADDEN

Comptroller: THOMAS RITCHIE
Cashier: WILLIAM P. HOLLY

DIRECTORS:

HENRY W. CANNON
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President
JOHN J. MITCHELL, Chairman Board of Directors, Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Ill.
GUY E. TRIPP, Chairman Board of Directors, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.
JAMES N. HILL
DANIEL C. JACKLING, Vice President and Managing Director, Utah Copper Co.
CHARLES M. SCHWAB, Chairman Board of Directors Bethlehem Steel Corporation
SAMUEL H. MILLER, Vice President
EDWARD R. TINKER, President, Chase Securities Corp.
EDWARD T. NICHOLS, Vice President, Great Northern Railway Company
NEWCOMB CARLTON, President, Western Union Telegraph Company
FREDERICK H. ECKER, Vice President Metropolitan Life Insurance Company
EUGENE V. R. THAYER, E. Atkins & Company
CARL J. SCHMIDLAPP, Vice President
GERHARD M. DAHL, Hayden Stone & Co.
ANDREW FLETCHER, President American Locomotive Co.
REEVE SCHLEY, Vice President
H. WENDELL ENDICOTT, Vice President, Endicott Johnson Corporation
WILLIAM M. WOOD, President American Woolen Co.
JEREMIAH MILBANK
HENRY OLLESHEIMER, Vice President
ARTHUR G. HOFFMAN, Vice President, The Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company

National Bank of Commerce in New York

ESTABLISHED 1839

STATEMENT OF CONDITION, DECEMBER 29, 1922

Resources		Liabilities	
Loans and Discounts	$249,939,708.52	Capital Paid up	$25,000,000.00
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	32,857.99	Surplus	25,000,000.00
United States Securities	90,923,511.93	Undivided Profits	12,437,882.87
Other Bonds and Securities	7,687,139.68	Deposits	426,621,196.43
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank	1,500,000.00	Dividends unpaid	10,992.50
Banking House	4,000,000.00	Reserved for Interest, Taxes and other Purposes	6,930,942.56
Cash in Vault and due from Federal Reserve Bank	42,022,643.26	Unearned Discount	1,520,249.04
Due from Banks and Bankers	20,159,870.70	Letters of Credit	11,206,670.32
Exchanges for Clearing House	81,958,849.14	Acceptances executed for Customers	25,790,655.70
Checks and other Cash Items	2,174,829.83	Acceptances sold with our Endorsement	1,742,381.28
Interest Accrued	1,323,680.62		
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	34,537,879.03		
	$536,260,970.70		$536,260,970.70

PRESIDENT: JAMES S. ALEXANDER

VICE-PRESIDENTS: J. HOWARD ARDREY, JOSEPH A. BRODERICK, LOUIS A. KEIDEL, DAVID H. G. PENNY, JOHN E. ROVENSKY, FARIS R. RUSSELL, STEVENSON E. WARD

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENTS: HARRY P. BARRAND, THOMAS W. BOWERS, LOUIS P. CHRISTENSON, JAMES I. CLARKE, OSCAR L. COX, ELMORE F. HIGGINS, WALTER E. LOVBLAD, ARCHIBALD F. MAXWELL, FRANZ MEYER, EDWARD H. RAWLS, EVERETT E. RISLEY, HENRY C. STEVENS

CASHIER: ROY H. PASSMORE
AUDITOR: PAUL B. HOLMES

DIRECTORS: JAMES S. ALEXANDER, JOHN W. DAVIS, HENRY W. de FOREST, JOHN T. DORRANCE, EDWARD D. DUFFIELD, CHARLES E. DUNLAP, HERBERT P. HOWELL, JOHN G. SHEDD, VALENTINE P. SNYDER, HARRY B. THAYER, JAMES TIMPSON, THOMAS WILLIAMS

$3,000,000 STOCK DIVIDEND.

Electric Bond Disbursement Goes Into General Electric Treasury.

The directors of the Electric Bond & Share Company yesterday announced the declaration of a stock dividend of $3,000,000, payable in common stock of the company to the common stockholders. As the General Electric Company owns all the common stock of the Electric Bond & Share Company, the $3,000,000 goes to the treasury of the General Electric.

The action of the directors yesterday brings the total amount of outstanding common stock of the Electric Bond & Share Company up to $14,900,000. The company was organized in 1905 to purchase the securities of electrical and other power plants. The company acts as fiscal agent for the following companies and the companies they control: American Power & Light Company, American Gas & Electric Company, Carolina Power & Light Company, Utah Securities Corporation, Power Securities Corporation, Lehigh Power Securities Corporation and the Dallas Power & Light Company.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—One hundred and sixty-two new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $3,589,200, were chartered today. They include:

Alexander Morton & Co., Manhattan, draperies, $25,000; A. Brackenridge, C. K. Blauvelt, A. P. Spence. (Attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St.)

Albany Leather Co., Albany, $25,000; D. B. and F. Freidman. (Attorney, J. Dembo, Albany.)

Fascination Pictures, Manhattan, films, $10,000; L. R. Bangsberg, H. S. Douglas, Attorney, E. C. Christensen, 120 Broadway.)

48 Nevins St., Manhattan, hotels, $10,000; S. and F. G. Berlin, M. Schneider. (Attorney, B. Drachenberg, 38 Park Row.)

All Efficient Carburetor, Buffalo, $50,000; G. Gavey, E. E. Hone, A. C. Staller. (Attorney, S. E. Tanner, Buffalo.)

Shevlin Agency, Manhattan, insurance, $10,000; E. Hoberski, G. A. Shevlin. (Attorney, F. Behr, 120 Liberty St.)

Twin City Shellac Co., Manhattan, general merchandise, $10,000; H. and D. D. and L. Weis. (Attorneys, Moss, Marcus & Weis, Woolworth Bldg.)

Kay Wear Garment Co., Queens, bloomers, $5,000; C. W. Knettel, S. A. and M. M. Kreis. (Attorney, P. Match, 90 Nassau St.)

Ellendry Realty Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; A. and E. and J. A. Weiser. (Attorney, D. R. Bernstein, 233 Broadway.)

Jerome Av. Forwarding Co., Bronx, trucking, $10,000; C. W. Shue, M. F. Maguire, P. Farley. (Attorney, C. Weisshaupt, 38 Park Row.)

H. & F. Fur Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, $20,000; C. Held, I. Feldman, J. T. Vidal. (Attorney, I. H. Taylor, 51 Chambers St.)

McKenney Williams Corp., Brooklyn, corrugated paper boxes; 2,500 shares preferred stock, $20 each; 2,500 common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; J. F. Mahoney, F. C. Williams, H. Heyman. (Attorney, N. D. Shapiro, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Cluxe Service Brooklyn, printing and publishing, $5,000; T. and J. Stier, 141 N. Bogan. (Attorneys, Feldman Strsicker & Feldman, 154 Nassau St.)

871 Park Avenue Holding Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; M. and B. Mincky, A. Kampel. (Attorney, J. B. Finkelstein, 116 Nassau St.)

Traso Realty Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; L. J. Naftalson, J. Lebel, J. Train. (Attorney, E. P. Sobel, 141 Broadway.)

Goldman Bottle and Metal Co., Buffalo, $20,000; H. and J. and E. Goldman. (Attorneys, Coonly & Sapowitch, Buffalo.)

L. A. Dubernett, picture frames, $25,000; M. M. Spiegel, K. Propper, H. Lichtig. (Attorneys, Propper & Lichtig, 501 East 161st St., Bronx.)

Morrison Risman Rail Corp., Buffalo, $1,000,000; M. F. Dirnberger Jr., J. O. Moore, H. L. Jauch. (Attorneys, Dimberger & Moore, Buffalo.)

Waldorf, Loop and Novelty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; I. and A. Tapitzky, A. W. Zelonek. (Attorney, H. C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St.)

Lutz Automobile Corp., Buffalo, $50,000; H. L. Jauch, F. J. Maloney, W. J. Taylor. (Attorneys, Dirnberger & Moore, Buffalo.)

Field Products Corp, Manhattan, chemicals, $30,000; W. and D. and H. J. Greenfield. (Attorney, M. Brandt, 276 Fifth Av.)

Jarvis & Brill, plumbers, $10,000; M. and E. Jarvis, L. Brill. (Attorney, H. Grill, 116 Nassau St.)

Mont C. Curtis Co., Troy, auto appliances, $5,000; G. R. and F. Curtis, H. C. Gibbs. (Attorney, C. Copperly, Troy.)

A. Henry Fox Co., Manhattan, food products, $25,000; A. H. and D. Fox, C. Estiles. (Attorney, J. Diniser, 135 Broadway.)

J. A. Cramer, Buffalo, autos, $1,000,000; J. A. and G. F. and J. F. Cramer. (Attorney, F. J. Knorr, Albany.)

J. B. English, Manhattan, realty, $5,000; J. B. and L. English. (Attorney, J. M. Gardner, 141 Broadway.)

Grey Towers, Manhattan, realty, $300,000; F. H. Butchorn, A. MacLean, T. E. Halle. (Attorney, P. J. Knox, Albany.)

Seftel & Goetz Co., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $5,000; M. Goetz, S. Seftel, D. Cowen. (Attorney, A. F. Cowen, 50 Union Square.)

H. Frankfort & Son, Cedarhurst, realty, $50,000; S. and R. and F. Frankfort. (Attorneys, E. R. Winfield & Czaki, 15 William St.)

Gray-Murphy Realty Corp., Blissville, Long Island City, $10,000; J. J. Gray, W. Murphy, J. J. Young. (Attorney, J. W. Kahn, Long Island City.)

Parquet Floor and Trim Supply Corp., Brooklyn, $20,000; H. Bobker, A. Deutsch, L. J. Cohen. (Attorneys, Rosett & Deutsch, 198 Broadway, Brooklyn.)

Leonard Street Garage, Manhattan, $5,000; D. Berman, L. Rosenstraus, E. M. O. Pratt. (Attorney, S. Hellinger, 805 Broadway.)

Mazer & Weinstein, Manhattan, women's wear, $8,000; E. and S. Mazer, A. Weinstein. (Attorneys, Goldstein & Goldstein, 366 Broadway.)

A. P. Hat Co., Manhattan, millinery, $20,000; A. and M. Platezner, B. Schutzberger. (Attorneys, Marks & Marks, 358 Fifth Avenue.)

J. Goodman & Co., Manhattan, children's clothing, $80,000; A. and T. and J. Goodman. (Attorneys, M. and S. Meyers, Times Building.)

L. & C. Agency, Bronx, insurance, $5,000; A. and W. Levy, C. Cohn. (Attorney, L. A. Solomon, 41 Park Row.)

Alexandria Lunch Corp., Manhattan, $15,000; M. Schallitzer, M. Rosenblum, N. Tanhenbaum. (Attorney, A. Levine, 1,328 Broadway.)

Burns Nordeman Co., brokers in textiles, $100,000; J. C. Nordeman, J. B. Bruns, M. C. Ansorge. (Attorneys, Podell, Ansorge & Podell, 233 Broadway.)

Libbie Press, Manhattan, $5,000; M. Adda, A. Matzner, N. Smith. (Attorney, L. E. Cooper, 41 Park Row.)

F. D. Colby, Manhattan, fuel, $5,000; F. E. and F. D. Colby, M. Gerli. (Attorneys, Poole & McLaughlin, 2 Rector St.)

Overland Dress Co., Manhattan, women's apparel, $6,000; E. Lebwohl, H. Kleinman, J. R. Baldin. (Attorney, I. Grunstein, 116 Nassau St.)

Twenty-sixth Street Realty Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; N. Pickett, H. Vogel, A. Gottlieb. (Attorney, S. B. Pollak, 52 Park Row.)

Miller Friedner, Manhattan, furs, $50,000; I. Belley, A. Friedner, L. Miller. (Attorneys, Engel Bros., 132 Nassau St.)

Matuson, Bakst & Co., Brooklyn, women's wearing apparel, $5,000; I. Bakst, J. Matuson, S. Kaplan. (Attorney, H. Orelan, 299 Broadway.)

W. D. Plumb Corp., Manhattan, metal turning, $5,000; W. D. and E. Plumb, E. Yadey. (Attorney, H. C. Knoeppel, 5 Beekman St.)

Sedler Lunch Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Sedler and A. and G. Berg. (Attorney, M. Barman, 116 Nassau St.)

Babinowitz Stable, Manhattan, $5,000; T. Guchowski, W. Goldberg, B. L. Slade. (Attorney, S. D. Robbins, 261 Broadway.)

Cahill, Duclos & Co., Utica, accountants, $10,000; W. C. Cahill, M. W. Duclos, H. E. Collins. (Attorneys, Dunmore, Ferris & Dewey, Utica.)

Variand Trucking Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; W. T. Gotelli, F. W. Schmidt, I. H. Ruben. (Attorney, H. Rothbart, 15 East 40th St.)

Farragut Cleaners and Dyers, Brooklyn, $15,000; I. Mitchell, B. Cohen, H. Karpen. (Attorney, S. Rosenthal, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.)

R. & G. Realty Co., Manhattan, $20,000; S. and D. Ruwman, P. Graff. (Attorney, J. Perimutter, 3 Delancey St.)

Majestic Plumbing & Heating Co., Avern, $5,000; M. Wilenchik, M. Damaskey, J. Cohn. (Attorney, M. E. Longo, 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn.)

R. I. Sassoon & Co., Ltd., Manhattan, exports and imports, $100,000; R. I. Sassoon, A. E. Wolse, T. J. Healey. (Attorney, A. P. Burch, 1,463 Broadway.)

Rialty Silver Plated Ware Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Lowenstein, M. R. Weinberg, W. Rakoff. (Attorneys, Weinberg & Weinberg, 62 Park Row.)

Hotel Jamestown, Jamestown, $1,500,000; N. M. Johnson, F. O. Anderson, W. Blackstone. (Attorney, L. L. Thrasher, Jamestown.)

Nypen Oil Co., Jamestown, $10,000; W. N. Davis, B. H. Taylor, E. Cowing. (Attorney, L. L. Thrasher, Jamestown.)

B. & R. Typesetting Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Rosen, N. Bernstein, D. Mermelstein. (Attorneys, Goetz & Jacoby, 18 Park Row.)

Wabmall Bldg. Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; E. Wabnick, J. Miller, B. Kroop. (Attorney, S. H. Kugel, 854 Stone Av., Brooklyn.)

S. & D. Cap Manufacturers, Manhattan, $20,000; L. Salb, S. Zummer, N. Desick. (Attorneys, Halperin & Muney, 501 5th Av.)

Erasmus Music Shop, Brooklyn, phonographs, $15,000; F. Boscia, A. J. Armour. (Attorneys, S. E. Boscia, 926 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.)

Rayton Press, Manhattan, $10,000; L. A. Wilkinson, D. N. Field, W. H. Ramsey. (Attorney, G. Fitzgerald, Tarrytown.)

Clark Willow, Brooklyn, realty, $105,000; W. C. Dubois, J. Moncrieff, E. Powers. (Attorneys, Fletcher, Brown & Twyeffort, 96 Madison Av.)

Harmold Trading Corp., Manhattan, make linens, $5,000; D. H. Maisel, S. Gould. (Attorney, H. M. Goodman, 299 Broadway.)

Bertown Realty Corp., Astoria, hotel and theatre, $20,000; L. Genoves, R. P. and M. T. Weber. (Attorneys, Hallanan & Groh, 35 Nassau St.)

Tomlinson Homes Corp., Manhattan, $40,000; C. E. Scofield, H. M. Duge, H. Plowman. (Attorneys, Tomlinson, Cox & Tomlinson, 11 Broad St.)

Werthenbein Bros., Manhattan, ribbons, $10,000; S. and B. Werthelmer, L. Ehrenberg. (Attorneys, Henry, Meyers & Manne, 277 Broadway.)

Avamont Mills, Manhattan, make men's wear, $25,000; M. J. and M. and P. Serge. (Attorney, I. Podell, Ansorge & Podell, 233 Broadway.)

Washburn Engineering Co., Locust Valley, $50,000; A. L. Washburn, G. Morris, W. P. Greene. (Attorneys, Pallister, Greene & O'Connell, 233 Broadway.)

B. R. Realty Corp., Bronx, $20,000; S. S. Farmer, G. Price, M. Rosenthal. (Attorney, G. Garton, 51 Chambers St.)

Mock & Judson, Manhattan dry goods, $100,000; N. Judson, B. L. Mock, S. Brode. (Attorney, Feinberg & Feinberg, 51 Chambers St.)

Ashby Lee Biedler, Manhattan, insurance brokerage, $20,000; A. L. and B. L. Biedler, S. S. Learoyd. (Attorney, F. E. Delahunty, 52 Liberty St.)

P. & K. Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, jewelry, $10,000; E. B. Whitney, D. T. Almond, W. J. Brennan. (Attorney, W. F. Clare, 135 Broadway.)

Yankee Garage, Bronx, $20,000; H. M. Gordon, C. Kroser, M. D. Rubin. (Attorney, J. Rubin, 299 Broadway.)

Needham Cloak Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. Kolodin, J. B. Self. (Attorney, J. Bregman, 233 Broadway.)

I. V. A. Realty Co., Manhattan, $75,000; A. and I. and M. Gottlieb. (Attorney, E. I. Silberstein, 63 Park Row.)

Benjamin Wolf Co., Manhattan, dry goods, $75,000; B. Wolf, L. K. Thorman, L. Frankenthal. (Attorney, A. H. Brown, 1 Liberty St.)

150 West 36th St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; H. B. Brumberg, L. Jofte, A. Guttman. (Attorney, H. G. Guttman, 914 Brook Av.)

Gottlieb Bros., Manhattan, furs, $500,000; A. and I. and B. L. Gottlieb. (Attorney, E. H. Silberstein, 63 Park Row.)

Brighton Dry Dock Co., West New Brighton, $250,000; J. O. Connor, M. E. Saunders, A. W. Osborn. (Attorney, F. E. Stripe, 220 Broadway.)

Lanbaer Construction Corp., Manhattan, contractors, $40,000; W. M. Smith, J. R. Ewinschin, M. J. Fahey. (Attorneys, McLaughlin & Stern, William St.)

L. Hittelman, Bronx, merchandise, $5,000; L. Hittelman, A. and C. Schwartz. (Attorney, W. Lurie, 291 Broadway.)

Cameo Laundry Co., Bronx, $15,000; — Rothman, M. Rubin, M. Schwartzman. (Attorney, M. Neckritz, 115 Broadway.)

A. H. Carlisle & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $100,000; A. H. Carlisle, A. W. Hallenberg, G. H. Minnis. (Attorney, L. F. Luce, 165 Broadway.)

Giant Printing Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; B. Wisener, M. Sommer, S. Waxman. (Attorney, J. L. Pines, 217 Broadway.)

Dickinson & Cheffy, Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $10,000; A. J. Dickinson, J. D. Cheffy, R. V. Benjamin. (Attorneys, Chaplin & Frank, 2 Rector St.)

Owl Protective Co., Bronx, burglar alarms, $10,000; B. and D. and J. Goldstone. (Attorney, S. Deutsch, 299 Broadway.)

Refined Shoe Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; G. J. and B. and N. Langs. (Attorney, E. Saphir, 261 Stone Av., Brooklyn.)

Bohemian-Glass Agency, Manhattan, $5,000; E. Goldberg, J. J. Pulpit, E. Charwat. (Attorney A. S. Arronstaam, 63 Park Row.)

Ritz Hat Co., Manhattan; millinery, $10,000; J. Drier, L. Spier, L. Gross. (Attorney, B. B. Greller, 299 Broadway.)

Anglo Association of Builders, Manhattan, $50,000; L. Raeder, L. Rossom, O. F. Banfer. (Attorney, Penatro Realty Co., Broadway and 64th St.)

Lake Side Shoe Co., Rochester, $35,000; C. R. Ringgard, L. Marx. (Attorney, T. Heisenhuth, Rochester.)

Prince & Kennedy, Brooklyn, collect junk, $5,000; H. S. Prince, J. Kennedy. (Attorney, J. D. Prince, 166 Montague St., Brooklyn.)

J. Dinolfo & Co., Yonkers, realty, $5,000; J. and D. Dinolfo. (Attorney, C. C. De Carlo, Yonkers.)

Murphy Hardware Co., Winthrop, $25,000; N. Murphy, W. S. Clifford, J. Sullivan. (Attorney, L. Ellison, Winthrop.)

Mirchin Holding Corp., Bronx, $20,000; F. and S. Mirchin. (Attorney, J. Mirchin, 1,610 Bathgate Av., Bronx.)

Bauer Furniture Co., Rochester, $25,000; A. D. and B. M. and J. W. Lauer. (Attorney, E. L. Bogelon, Rochester.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Benjamin & Lelpsig, Manhattan, $20,000 to $40,000.

Carthage Machine Co., Carthage, $25,000 to $100,000.

C. L. Amos Coal Co., Syracuse, $10,000 to $100,000.

Utica Heater Co., Utica, $550,000 to $850,000.

Terry Bros. Co., Kingston, $80,000 to $280,000.

Richmond Dairy Lunch Co., Albany, $25,000 to $150,000.

Lewis Grain Corp., Buffalo, $20,000 to $50,000.

Frank J. Rohr & Co., Rochester, $10,000 to $400,000.

Davis Realty Co., Mount Vernon, $10,000 to $100,000.

Nottingham Knitting Co., Oswego, $2,500 to $20,000.

Standard Hardwood Lumber Co., $100,000 to $250,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Pardee Phonograph Corp., Manhattan, $1,250,000 to $200,000.

MERGERS.

General Ice Co., New York State and Knickerbocker Ice Co.

Vanity Fair Publishing Co., Manhattan, and Royal Pattern Co., Manhattan.

Condé Nast & Co., Manhattan, and Vogue Pattern Co., Manhattan, with the Vogue Co.

NAME CHANGE.

Mothers' Favorite Boys' Clothing Co., Manhattan, to Davis Dreifus Co.

DESIGNATIONS.

Wall Rope Works, N. J., 20,000 shares common stock, no par value; rep., E. F. Weil, 48 South St.

Bushwick Mortgage Corp., Del., securities, $1,000,000; rep., O. Bernheim, 963 Broadway, Brooklyn.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Jewitt, Bigelow & Brooks, Mich.

Becker Milling Machine Co., Mass.

Wall Rope Works, N. J.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Mills Beebe Corp., Manhattan.

Wagi Holding Corp., Bronx.

Kabbs Co., Manhattan.

Hudson River Waste Co., Albany.

Faultless Realty Co., Brooklyn.

Freed's Auto Exchange, Schenectady.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Jan. 3.—New charters:

Port of New York Development Corp., Hoboken, real estate, $1,000,000; Bismarck C. Moore, New York; Harry Schwartz, Jersey City; Richard W. Guthiel, Lyndhurst.

Abbott, Merkt & Co., Ridgewood, contractors, $100,000; Hanley Abbott, Oswald L. Merkt, Jamaica, L. I.; Hortense De C. Mulhall, Ridgewood.

M. Kaufmans, Newark, merchants, $125,000; Max Kaufman, Paterson; Albert Bleiweise, Max Bleiweise, Newark.

Oxford School for Boys, Trenton, $125,000; Richard C. Chamberlain Jr., Trenton; Peter Bender, Ethel V. Bender, Hightstown.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Jan. 3.—Charters filed today:

Silver Creek Oil Corp., Philadelphia; mining; $16,000,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

Elk Hills Petroleum Co., Wilmington, $10,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Newcombe Separator Co. of America, Wilmington, $1,500,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

C. & R. Stores, Wilmington, conduct stores, $1,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Gleasonite Products Co., deal in synthetic rubber products, shoe soles, $1,000,000; Max Brown, Boston; Louis Brown, Brookline, Mass.; Charles Peters, St. Louis. (Edmund S. Mellings, Wilmington.)

Commonwealth Mica Corp., Wilmington, mining, $1,000,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Bankers' Mortgage Co. of Altoona, Wilmington. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

United Radio Publicity Corp., $500,000; Herald G. Wilson, Frank C. Mooney, Camden, N. J.; Charles C. Mooney, Philadelphia. (Corporation Guarantee & Trust Co.)

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, NEW York County.—Louis A. Popluder, Plaintiff, against WALTER J. GUTTERSON, individually, and SANFORD TACK, doing business under the name of SANFORD TACK & CO., Defendants.

To the above named Defendants:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer, or, if the complaint is not served with this summons, to serve a notice of appearance, on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, November 29th, 1922.

WALTER E. GODFREY, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 198 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

TO SANFORD TACK:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 27th day of December, 1922, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of POALE-ZION PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 4th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 153 E. Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of printing machinery, fixtures, also the real estate and building at 152 E. Broadway.

HARRY SEMEL, Trustee.

DUBERSTEIN & ROBBINS, Attorneys for Trustee, 63 Park Row, New York.

PETER B. OLNEY, Referee in Bankruptcy, 68 William St.

Above sale adjourned until January 15, 1923, at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of A. SHARKEY CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, January 4th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 973 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of sweaters, neckwear, yarns, worsteds, up-to-date plant of machinery for the manufacture of neckwear and sweaters, fixtures, &c. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

JESSE W. EMRICH, Receiver.

H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 305 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MURRAY'S CLOAK & SUIT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 4th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 121 Prince St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of metal parts, typewriter, machinery, fixtures, etc.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.

JACOB GRAFF, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNGER & GOLDSTEIN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 9th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 14th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of receiver's right, title and interest in and to premises formerly occupied by the bankrupt at 150½ E. 14th Street, rent $3000.00 per annum, lease expires April 30th, 1924.

MAURICE SMITH, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

Inspection Jan. 6th and 8th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELGIN MOTORS DISTRIBUTING CORP., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day Thursday, Jan. 4th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Police Auto Storehouse, foot 36th Street, Borough of Brooklyn, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ¾-ton truck.

SUSAN BRANDEIS, Receiver.

DAVID HAAR, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANDREW M. TONIS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 4th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 552 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of leather, leather findings, polish, rubber heels, &c.

MAURICE SMITH, Receiver.

ISRAEL BRINKMAN, Attorney for Receiver, 1,540 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALL METAL SALES CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Jan. 4th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 342 Madison Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, &c.

ARTHUR Y. DALZIEL, Receiver.

HENRY, MEYERS & MANNE, Attorneys for Receiver, 277 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS PLAN COMPANY OF NEW YORK will be held at the office of the Company at No. 261 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on Wednesday, the 10th day of January, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Polls will remain open for one hour.

Transfer Books will be closed from January 15th to 19th, inclusive.

H. B. JACKSON, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL BANK.

New York, December 28, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Mutual Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the Bank, No. 49 to 51 West 33rd Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1923, at three o'clock p. m.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

UNITED STATES SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS for the election of Directors and the Committee for Inspectors of Election will be held at the office of the United States Safe Deposit Company, No. 32 Liberty Street, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be opened at twelve o'clock noon. Transfer books will close on December 27th, 1922, and open on January 10th, 1923.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FINEDGE CUTLERY CORPORATION.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Finedge Cutlery Corporation will be held on Monday, January 15th, 1923, at 12 o'clock noon, at 116 Duane St., in the City of New York, for the election of directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. JULIUS KLEIN, Secretary.

January 3, 1923.

A. M. HAZELL, INC.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of A. M. HAZELL, INC., will be held at the office of the Company, 26 Cortlandt Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1923, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors and transaction of such other business as may legally come before said meeting. Dated January 4th, 1923.

I. G. GAVIS, Secretary.

January 3rd, 1923.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of PHELPS & PERRY, INC., will be held at the Office of the Corporation, 3 Maiden Lane, New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of January, 1923, at 3 P. M., for the election of the Board of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

WARREN D. PERRY, Secretary.

THE SLIP SCARF COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Slip Scarf Company of New York will be held at the company's office, 61 Broadway, New York City (offices of Kenyon & Kenyon), January 10th, 1923, at 11 A. M., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York.—CHARLES BARNETT COMPANY, Plaintiff, against ERNEST ASFAR and HALILL SARA, co-partners, doing business under the firm name of ASFAR & SARA, Defendants.—Plaintiff designates New York County as the place of Trial.—Summons 45809-1922.

To the above-named Defendants:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer, or, if the complaint is not served with this summons, to serve a notice of appearance, on the Plaintiff's Attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. In case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated December 7, 1922.

HAYDEN & POST, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Ernest Asfar and Halill Sara, co-partners, doing business under the firm name of Asfar & Sara:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 23rd day of December, 1922, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

Dated New York, December 26th, 1922.

HAYDEN & POST, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Take notice that New York Clothing Cutters Credit Union will present a petition to change its name to Amalgamated Clothing Workers Credit Union of New York, to the Supreme Court, New York County, at a Special Term, Part 1 thereof, on January 26, 1923, at 10 A. M.

NEW YORK CLOTHING CUTTERS CREDIT UNION.

WILLIAM L. DORR, President.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF A CERTAIN EXECUTION No. 17707-22, I will sell this day at No. 1888 Second Ave., New York City, contents of grocery store at 10:30 o'clock.

GEORGE J. HIRSCH, Marshal No. 56.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE.

WHEREAS, the co-partnership heretofore conducted for a period of more than ten years under the firm name of SMITH HOGG & COMPANY, 115-117 Worth Street, New York City, will expire by limitation and will be dissolved under date of December 31, 1922, and

WHEREAS, Ralph L. Cutter, Elisha P. Cronkhite, William G. Broadway and Edward P. Lea are the sole partners doing business under said firm name; and

WHEREAS the said firm and business carried on by it is to be continued by the undersigned, and

NOW, THEREFORE, we, the undersigned, do certify and declare that Ralph L. Cutter whose residence and post office address is Southampton Beach, Town of South Hampton, County of Suffolk, State of New York; Elisha P. Cronkhite whose residence and post office address is Greenwich, State of Connecticut; William G. Broadway, whose residence and post office address is West Orange, State of New Jersey, and Edward P. Lea, whose residence and post office address is South Orange, State of New Jersey, intend to continue and carry on said business, and to deal under the firm name of SMITH HOGG & COMPANY, 115-117 Worth Street, New York City; and that we are the only persons doing business under said firm name.

(Signed) RALPH L. CUTTER,
ELISHA P. CRONKHITE,
WILLIAM G. BROADWAY,
EDWARD P. LEA.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss
COUNTY OF NEW YORK }

On this 26th day of December, 1922, before me personally appeared Elisha P. Cronkhite, William G. Broadway and Edward P. Lea, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing certificate; and they thereupon duly acknowledge to me that they executed the same.

(Signed) JOHN H. INGRAHAM,
Notary Public No. 3.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss
COUNTY OF NEW YORK }

On this 28th day of December, 1922, before me personally appeared Ralph L. Cutter to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing certificate; and he thereupon duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

(Signed) GEORGE E. WINTERS,
Notary Public.

(Certificate 170 attached, signed by Fred S. Pelver, Clerk of the County of Suffolk, State of New York.)

New York, Jan. 1, 1923.

Eliot Cutter and Fred W. Pardee are admitted to an interest in our firm.

SMITH HOGG & CO.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York.—LINDA M. HOLT, Plaintiff vs. E. M. KANE COMPANY, INC., SECURITIES ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION, LAND MAP REALTY CORPORATION and MAX VON ROSENBERGER, Defendants.—Plaintiff designates New York County, as the place of trial.—SUMMONS.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer, or, if the complaint is not served with this summons to serve a Notice of Appearance on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons exclusive of the day of service. In case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, October 21st, 1922.

VAN DOREN, CONKLIN, McNEVIN & McCLENTHEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To E. M. Kane Company, Inc.:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 19th day of December, 1922, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York.

The object of the above entitled action is to recover a judgment directing the foreclosure and sale of certain real property situated in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, being known as Number 14 West 55th Street.

Dated, New York, December 20th, 1922.

VAN DOREN, CONKLIN, McNEVIN & McCLENTHEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FOR BUSINESS MEN

The Annalist Annual, next Monday, January 8, will be of permanent value to bankers, brokers, manufacturers, merchants, exporters and importers, presenting in convenient form the most important financial and commercial data of the present year, with forecasts of prospects for 1923. Ten cents a copy. Order from newsdealer today.—Advt.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Union Trust Company of New York for the election of Trustees of said Company of the Class of 1926, and three Inspectors of the next succeeding election; the approval of the acts and proceedings of the Board of Trustees and of the Executive Committee, whose minutes will be submitted thereat, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 80 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 11, 1923, at twelve o'clock noon. Polls will be opened from twelve o'clock noon to one o'clock P. M.

M. FERGUSON, Secretary.

December 27, 1922.

CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Notice of Special Meeting to be held for the purpose of reducing the number of Trustees from Twenty-Four to Twenty-One.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Central Union Trust Company of New York will be held at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 11th, 1923, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of taking the necessary action to reduce the number of Trustees of this company from twenty-four, the present number, to twenty-one, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

M. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Dated,

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky Co.: Miss Dietz, fine gloves; 302 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

ALBANY—Kilmartin's; J. F. Kilmartin, cloaks, dresses, suits, skirts; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss L. Bailey, skirts; dresses; G. Maguire, Mrs. I. Madson, cloaks, suits; 16 W. 30th.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; M. S. Frazier, muslin underwear; G. V. Schorr, neckwear; 44 W. 32d.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; G. E. Farrar, jr., men's neckwear; 244 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Bon Ton; E. J. Furnale, women's cloaks, coats; 1,160 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

BALTIMORE—Makower-Lowenberg Co., Inc.; B. Sawyer, woolens; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Mercantile Mfg. Co.; C. L. Wolf, shippings; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; Miss G. Rothman, toilet articles; F. D. Carr, dress goods; Miss Hall, dress goods; Miss Hall, art goods; 383 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BALTIMORE—Saltman Bros.; S. J. Saltman, shippings; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Schloss-Cater Co.; J. K. Hill, flowers, feathers; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—H. F. Cohn Co.; W. Cohn, all cotton piece goods; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Schmidt-Kohn Co.; Establishment heads; 230 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. & Co.; Miss B. Goodhue, wash goods; 383 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Martinique.

BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.; Miss E. Sutton, notions; 316 5th Av. (C. A. Cook); Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Hecht Bros. & Co.; Miss A. Taylor, misses'; children's wearing apparel; 1,190 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; Miss J. Stat, gloves, sundries; 383 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); McAlpin.

BETHLEHEM, Pa.—Goodman's; E. Goodman, mdse. mgr.; Martinique.

BOSTON—A. F. Hoyer Co.; Upstairs—J. H. Zimmerman, Div. Mgr. women's, misses' coats, suits, juniors' dresses, coats; H. J. Hannan, men's shirts, neckwear; Miss J. C. Hodgdon, Div. Mgr. misses'; women's dresses; Miss N. Mahoney, children's wash dresses (2 to 6 years); Miss H. Foley, misses' better grade and inexpensive Spring dresses; Miss Murray, women's better grade and inexpensive Spring dresses; Miss Murray, women's better grade and inexpensive Spring dresses; Miss C. Kelly, misses' coats and suits; Miss M. Oestreicher, girls' juniors' gingham dresses, bloomers; Miss C. O'Neil, assisting; Miss B. Dalbeck, better grade Spring millinery; 225 5th Av. Room 614.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co., Inc.; Miss R. Sharaf, children's wear; McAlpin.

BOSTON—N. White Co.; Miss A. G. Tarpy, misses' coats, dresses; 453 4th Av.

BOSTON—Butler's, Inc.; G. M. Whitman, millinery; 383 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Mrs. M. E. Webber, gowns; Miss N. P. Keller, dresses; Miss Loon, waists; Miss Hyatt, suits; 240 Madison Av.

BOSTON—Feltz-Kornfeld Co.; B. G. Tuttle, trimmed, untrimmed popular priced hats; 16 W. 38th, Room 701.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs; Ja. J. Smith, men's furnishings, hosiery, underwear; C. Downes, silks, velvets; basement; H. Rafeld, dresses; S. Lowenberg, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; 209 5th Av.

BOSTON—Bergheim Bros.; A. G. Bergheim, neckwear; Broztell.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs; Mrs. M. Withers, gloves; 200 5th Av., Room 902.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; upstairs; Miss Joyce, negligees, kimonos; Mrs. Millikan, infants' wear; Miss Fitzgerald, petticoats; Miss Morrissey, women's shirts; Miss Golden, women's silk waists; Miss Reddington, misses' waists, sweaters; Miss Hill, women's cotton waists, sweaters; Miss Griffin, assist. division manager; Mrs. Phillips, women's costumes, dresses; Miss O'Rourke, misses' coats; Mr. Hunting, women's coats; Miss Stack, representing; Miss Jones and suits; Mr. Butler, women's separate dresses; Mr. O'Neil, misses' suits; Mr. Nelson, misses' dresses; Mr. Bullock, women's suits; Mr. Kaufman, asst. division manager ready-to-wear; Mr. Phillips, division manager ready-to-wear; Mr. Foster, asst. merchandise manager; Mr. A. S. Miller, men's furnishings; Mr. Long, men's hats; Ingram; Mr. Morton, asst. div. mgr. man's, boys' dept.; Mr. Hopkinson, toilet articles; Mr. Goodhue, gloves; Miss Lyons, handkerchiefs; Mr. McCurdy, division manager; Mrs. McNamee, women's dresses and sport hats; Miss Hamilburg, misses' girls' hats; Miss Colitz, inexpensive millinery; Miss Lumian, girls' junior coats, dresses. Basement: Mr. Reardon, gloves; Miss Dacey, infants' wear; Miss Sullivan, girls' junior millinery; Mr. Goldberg, men's furnishings; Miss Williams, kids, underwear; Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mrs. Kasanof, handkerchiefs; Mr. Kiley, women's, misses' dresses; 325 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; upstairs; H. Conway, men's hats, youths' clothing; Miss Sweeney, women's tailored suits, high-grade suits; 342 4th Av.

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; Mrs. A. M. Morrow, children's wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Pant).

BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton Co.; W. F. Mahet, boys' clothing; 120 W. 32d (A. Pant).

BOSTON—Shepard Stores; B. E. Miller, furs; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BOSTON—J. R. Ainsley Co.; J. J. Mullen, men's furnishings; Imperial.

BOSTON—S. Mussman, coats, suit materials; Breslin.

BOSTON—The Merit Dress & Costume Co.; W. Feinstein, dresses; Breslin.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—H. P. Cox Co.; A. R. King, women's ready-to-wear; Martinique.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; Mrs. E. I. Ward, Miss M. Randorf, girls' junior apparel; 16 W. 30th.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss M. Gray, stout coats; A. J. Sutton, jackets, clothing, furnishings, robes, boys' shoes; Wm. Mutterm, blankets, comforts; 16 W. 30th.

BUFFALO—Flint & Kent Co.; J. B. Hope, gloves, hosiery, clothing, hats, caps, furnishings; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; R. W. Forrester, rugs, upholstery goods, furniture; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

CANTON, Ohio—Livingston D. G. Co.; S. A. Livingston, cheap coats, dresses; 1,170 B'way (National Buying Office).

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Dollar Store; A. A. Minsew, cheap coats, dresses; 1,170 B'way (National Buying Office).

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Mrs. E. Freedman, furs, trimmings; Miss M. McGrath, millinery; Mrs. F. Eisendrath, women's, misses' dresses; 44 S. 22d.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss B. Sternberg, notions; 14 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; B. W. Van Pyckle, C. R. Stout, men's, boys' clothing; Mrs. A. Bauman, boys' furnishings; 448 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; R. R. Davis, toys; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; C. W. Payton, knit goods; 309 6th Av.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; H. G. Klane, hosiery; 305 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Sol Klein; Miss J. Goldberg, jobs velour dresses; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

CHICAGO—Sol Klein; J. Goldberg, jobs children's coats, sweaters; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

CHICAGO—Twelfth Street Store; Miss S. Speck, sweaters; 370 7th Av. (Munzer-Mann Co.).

CHICAGO—Everitt & Co.; S. G. Everitt, J. Katz, straw braids, millinery; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Samuel Phillipson & Co. (wholesale); M. Segal, E. B. Phillipson, B. A. Stark, Edward Du Broff, gen. mdse; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Felsenthal Bros. & Co.; J. L. Felsenthal, leather goods, leather novelties; Cosmodore.

CHICAGO—Chicago Millinery Co.; C. A. Stonehill, flowers, feathers, trimmed hats; H. E. Glaisfeter, flowers, feathers; R. E. Weil, W. H. Haun, Miss Smith, Mrs. Sanford, trimmed hats; 631 B'way.

CHICAGO—Kemiss-Greene-Axman Co.; Miss A. Harget, aprons, jobs children's Winter coats; 1,182 B'way, Room 1402 (Lee Lawlen).

CHICAGO—I. Bezaris & Sons Co.; J. Teller, extra size cloth coats; 15 E. 26th.

CHICAGO—M. Ruben, duck clothing; Martinique.

CHICAGO—S. Katz, dresses; McAlpin.

CINCINNATI — The Fair; A. Hutchinson, silks, dress goods, linings; 12 E. 24th (W. T. Knott).

CINCINNATI—Mabley & Carew Co.; G. D. Blain, notions, laces, ribbons; 29 W. 32d (Specialty Stores Ass'n).

CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons Co.; Miss B. Meyer, art goods, madeira linens; 120 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

CINCINNATI—Meyer, Wise & Kitchen Co.; O. F. Brandt, women's, children's wear; A. Kitchen, white goods, ribbons, silks, dress goods; 53 Worth, Room 6.

CINCINNATI—Mabley & Carew Co.; C. H. Jergensen, suits; 19 W. 32d (Specialty Stores Ass'n).

CLEVELAND—May Co.; I. Upright, men's furnishings; 37 W. 20th (S. M. Kaufman).

CLEVELAND—The Taylor Co.; Miss A. Fennell, dress goods; 370 7th Av. (J. Ennis).

CLEVELAND—Stone Clothing Mfg. Co.; J. Stone, women's clothing; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; B. Kriegsmeyer, fancy goods, notions; Miss Hall, furnishings; 370 7th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

CLEVELAND—The Sarliest Co.; W. R. Trousdell, jobs better coats; 370 7th Av. (I. Ennis).

COLUMBUS—Union Co.; S. Berke, mdse. mgr.; ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

COLUMBUS—F. & H. Lazarus & Co.; Miss Thrasher, millinery; 33 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Jones Co.; H. A. Jones, women's, men's furnishings (wholesale); Pennsylvania.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—Blue Agate Shop; Mrs. R. Ratner, dresses; 1,182 B'way (Lee Lawlen).

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa.—Wright-Metzler Co.; W. Wright, gen'l. mdse.; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

DAYTON, Ohio—Elder & Johnston Co.; Miss A. Haas, art goods; 240 Madison Av.; Pennsylvania.

DENVER, Col.—Ratner's Emporium; M. B. Ratner, dress dresses; 1,182 B'way (Jas. Wohl).

DETROIT—Ernest Kern Co.; Mrs. F. Ulmer, dresses; 376 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

DETROIT—Chevalier Milliner Co.; F. J. Bleiler, representing; W. Mayers, waists, sweaters, bathrobes; 126 W. 32d (A. Pant).

DETROIT—I. Hudson Co.; A. H. Schraishun, specialty, leather goods; Miss Gibbons, coats, dresses, skirts, lingerie; Miss Harrell, Miss Conover, assisting dresses; 238 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Sterling Garment Co.; Miss Rosenberg, dresses; 404 4th Av.

DUBOIS, Pa.—Miller & Co.; A. Miller, coats, suits, waists, skirts; Pennsylvania.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roshek Bros. Co.; J. Roshek, dress goods, silks, linings; 146 W. 20th.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—Berger & Radin; J. L. Berger, men's hats, furnishings, women's hosiery; McAlpin.

EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Adler Stores; B. Adler, ladies' misses' hats; 1,176 B'way, Room 310.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—Nobby Men's Shops; S. Feldman, clothing, furnishings; Breslin.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y.—Eriangel's; L. Erlanger, jobs better-grade cloth coats; 114 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Paul Steketee & Sons; T. L. Hammond, shoes and rubbers; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.); Breslin.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Ladies' Bazaar; J. B. Sharaf, children's wear; McAlpin.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bowman & Co.; G. A. Tarpy, misses' coats, dresses; 453 4th Av.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bowman & Co.; Miss B. Kleinpeter, dresses; 39 W. 38th (Jay & Co.).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bowman & Co.; Miss M. C. Wood, infants' wear; J. Smith, jewelry; silverware, neckwear, vellings, leather goods; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Allen Co.; Miss M. C. Wood, infants' wear; J. Smith, jewelry; silverware, neckwear, vellings, leather goods; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

HORNELL, N. Y.—Babcock & Davidson; E. Davidson, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 225 W. 38th, Room 701.

HOUSTON—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs; Ja. J. Smith, men's furnishings, hosiery, underwear; C. Downes, silks, velvets; basement; H. Rafeld, dresses; S. Lowenberg, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; 209 5th Av.

INDIANA, Pa.—S. W. Rose; Miss S. Reppegel, jobs better-grade cloth coats; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Mrs. E. J. Rogers, girls' juniors' wear; Mr. Sevens, mdse. mgr.; H. Krauch, toys; Miss Krauch, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros.; S. J. Goldstein, jobs better coats, fur collars; 36 W. 25th (Frohnsep & Altman).

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. E. Arnstein & Co.; Mrs. A. Aurin, millinery; 33 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro.; R. C. Masterson, linings, notions, toilet goods, jewelry, leather goods; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

LANCASTER, Pa.—Watt & Shand Co.; W. S. Sullivan, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

LANCASTER, Pa.—Baer & Witner; Miss M. Mooney, coats, suits, skirts; Martinique.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Martin Frank; F. L. Kraft, coats; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

LANCASTER, Pa.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; W. W. Bechtold, groceries, toys; W. G. Kahler, representing; 37 W. 26th; York.

LANSING, Mich.—J. W. Knapp Co.; H. Holmes, jr., representing; 253 5th Av. (Hart, Flanagan & Co.); McAlpin.

LEWISTON, Me.—Abbott Bros. Co.; W. M. Abbott, ready-to-wear, furs, muslin underwear; Mrs. J. Garland, dresses; 1,170 B'way.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pollack Co.; J. Lulley, women's hats; 1,251 B'way (S. Solomon).

LOGAN, Utah—Shamhart-Christianson Co.; R. E. Shamhart, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—Paris-Walker; S. Caskey, millinery; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

LOS ANGELES—Smith-Riddick Co.; J. Roberts, piece goods; Boyd Daniel, knit goods; M. A. Willey, notions; 72 Leonard (W. L. Howell Co.).

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; Mrs. Shamhart, sport wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

LOS ANGELES—N. B. Blackstone Co.; Miss B. Burke, millinery; 443 4th Av.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—David Baird & Son; C. H. Flora, silks; 881 B'way (F. A. Ludwig); Herald Square.

MACON, Ga.—Royal Shoe Co.; L. J. Blum, shoes; Imperial.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Goldsmith & Sons; F. E. Rosamond, hats, umbrellas; 1,150 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—Tompkins D. G. Co.; Miss F. Horan, jewelry, toilet articles, hdkfs. leather goods, hosiery, gloves; S. Millspaugh, mdse. mgr.; 105 Grand (J. B. Fox).

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—C. Woolf, Inc.; C. D. Woolf, men's, boys' clothing; Martinique.

MILWAUKEE—Miller-Genz Co.; F. W. Genz, hats, ribbons; F. H. Krings, flowers, feathers; 220 5th Av. (J. H. Van Arsdale); McAlpin.

MILAWUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; Miss E. B. Kneeland, cloaks, suits, dresses; B'way and 35th St. (New York Office).

MILWAUKEE—M. Heiman & Co.; J. Heimann, fancy goods; A. H. Wettendorff, hats; G. Meyer, silks; Mrs. C. Prinz, Miss Schultz, Miss Pfeiffer, trimmed hats; 15 W. 38th (H. Abetes).

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; R. S. Bartle, silks, dress goods, linings; W. C. M. Pyke, laces, vellings, embroideries, neckwear, handkerchiefs, trimmings, gloves, ribbons; 16 W. 38th.

MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Mercantile Co.; R. S. Bartle, silks, dress goods, linings; W. C. M. Pyke, laces, vellings, embroideries, neckwear, handkerchiefs, trimmings, gloves, ribbons; 16 W. 38th (H. Abetes).

MINNEAPOLIS—Bradshaw Bros.; W. C. Davidson, W. F. Chadwick, flowers, feathers; 326 5th Av.; Latham.

MINNEAPOLIS—Bradshaw Bros.; W. R. Anderson, silks, velvets, millinery; 320 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS — Whitney-MacGregor Co.; Miss T. Zimmerman, gloves, hdkfs., laces; D. C. Ramsay, upholstery; Twyman Smith, leather goods, jewelry, notions, ribbons, &c.; George La Biasoniere, waists, coats, suits, furs; A. D. Bernard, silks, dress goods, linings; W. C. Whitney, mdse. mgr.; 452 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; F. M. Spear, mdse. mgr.; D. Donovan, suits, skirts; Mr. Sands, girls' wear, basement; Miss A. R. Kaerner, millinery; C. H. Ellis, men's shoes; Miss Johnson, coats; Mrs. J. Hinchcliff, suits, coats, skirts, basement; Miss Magnuson, millinery, basement; Miss O'Leary, blouses, sweaters, fibre and wool scarfs, basement; 228 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Nathan's; M. N. Rosenthal, jobs coats; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Edw. Malley Co.; Miss M. McNamara, muslin underwear, infants wear; 106 Grand (Jay & Co.).

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—H. R. Ware Corp.; J. B. Hyatt, men's furnishings; Miss Hughes, knit underwear; Miss M. Wellstood, ribbons; Mrs. H. Bond, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, neckwear, jewelry, small leather goods, silverware; A. B. Chamandian, dress dresses; Miss R. Bell, drugs, perfumes, toilet articles; 9:30 A. M., 105 Grand (James B. Fox).

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.—H. R. Ware Corp.; Miss E. Wilson, notions, stationery; Mrs. T. Larkin, books; Miss J. Adams, art embroideries; Miss Hughes, gloves; 1:30 P. M., 105 Grand (James B. Fox).

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. Wegman, suits; 19 W. 32d (Specialty Stores Ass'n).

NORWICH, Conn.—Reid & Hughes Co.; G. H. Clifford, notions, ladies' neckwear, knit goods; Miss Hughes, ladies' underwear; Miss Frary, underwear; 324 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance); Continental.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Whitehorne & Swan; W. A. Whitehorne, mdse. mgr.; 50 Union Square (J. W. Ennis).

OMAHA—The Vogue; Mr. Goldstein, readyto-wear; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

OMAHA—Goldstein-Chapman Co.; Miss Freeman, dresses; 38 A. Goldstein, Mr. Mullowney, coats, suits; Miss Weisberg, children's wear; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss Hoffman, flannelette underwear; John Reiter silk underwear; 1,201 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Max Schachter (jobber); Max Schachter, infants' garments; Miss Rosenbaum, muslin underwear; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Blaimer's; H. Sachs, jobs coats, suits; 154 W. 23d (A. H. Sachs).

PHILADELPHIA—Sachs & Glassberg; J. Glassberg, hosiery, sweaters; Martinique.

PHILADELPHIA—Dorman & Brown; J. H. Brown, white goods, blankets, comforts, linens, men's furnishings; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Stecker, Inc.; S. Hagmoor, Winter coats for trimmed; 38 W. 34th. Room 1004.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Rainer's Apparel Shop; Mr. R. Rainer, dresses; 1,182 B'way (Lamont Bon).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss C. Twele, jobs misses' children's coats, dresses; Miss F. Leahy, jobs dresses; 404 4th Av. (M. L. Hayman).

PITTSBURGH—Lewis-Weiman Co., Upstairs—B. Neiman, Miss G. Killen, Miss A. Rosbine, Spring coats, capes, ladies, kind; Harry Cohen, jobs dresses, basement; 1,373 B'way (Affiliated Retail Stores).

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss M. A. Coyne, coats; Miss G. E. Pape, gowns; Miss M. E. Murray, suits; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; C. Klein, domestics, white goods, flannels; 1,201 B'way (M. A. McNulta).

PITTSBURGH—Model Garment Co.; C. Schwarz, white, colored goods; McAlpin.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss B. Grossman, misses', juniors' dresses; 130 W. 32d (J. Renti).

PITTSBURGH—Krieger Cloak and Suit Co.; S. Feld, squirrel, beaver collars in quantities; 149 W. 36th, 5th floor.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Mfg. Co.; D. Levy, suits, cloth jackets; Martinique.

PORTAGE, Pa.—Popular Store; M. Levy, children's dresses, ladies' waists, hosiery, underwear; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun; Miss T. White, Miss M. Rederich, ready-to-wear; 142 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; C. W. Censel, housefurnishings, basement goods; H. D. Lavenar, ready-to-wear; J. McNamara, men's furnishings; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lowenberg Co.; U. Petrillo, millinery; 621 B'way (J. Amsterg).

PORTLAND, Ore. — Weinstein Bros.; M. Weinstein, ladies' coats, suits; 15 E. 26th, Room 1910.

POTTSVILLE, Pa. — Tuckerman's Women's Shop; S. Tuckerman, jobs crepe de chine overblouses; 3 W. 29th (National Purchasing Co.).

PROVIDENCE—New England D. G. Co.; D. Robinson, cloaks, suits, furs, millinery; Pennsylvania.

PUEBLO, Col.—M. B. Ratner, dresses; 1,182 B'way (Jas. Wohl).

READING, Pa.—Milne, Eppihimer & Co.; S. E. Heckman, rugs, carpets, linoleums, floor coverings; J. Tobias, upholstery; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union); Breslin.

RICHMOND, Va.—Leidheimer Bros.; L. H. Johnson, men's furnishing goods; 332 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Breslin.

RICHMOND, Va.—Adler Stores; G. Adler, ladies', misses' hats; 1,176 B'way, Room 310.

RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; R. B. Underwood, men's furnishing goods; 452 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co. Upstairs—Miss A. Davidson, house dresses, bungalow aprons; Miss E. Ryan, infants' wear; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co. Basement—Miss M. Ernstone, jobs polo coats; Miss L. Salinsky, jobs corsets; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ROCHESTER—B. Forman Co.; Mrs. Bittles, dresses; Miss Tyle, infants' wear; Miss Rogers, inexpensive dresses; Miss MacAuliffe, kilts, knickers; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Stein-Bloch Co.; O. T. Stott, piece goods; 209 5th Av.

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Nathan B. G. Co.; L. B. Legge, mdse. mgr.; 353 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

SALEM, Mass.—W. G. Webber Co.; M. V. H. Dearborn, trimmings, neckwear, corsets, underwear; 404 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

SAN FRANCISCO—Birnbaum & Casper; M. Birnbaum, jewelry, leather goods, novelties; Pennsylvania.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—I. Silver & Bros. Co.; H. G. Schwartz, children's dresses, 2-6-7-14; 385 B'way.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Frederick & Nelson, Inc.; J. A. Hyde, draperies, wall paper, rugs; 489 4th Av.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Staadecker & Co.; Mr. Bailey, millinery; 15 W. 38th (H. Abetes).

SHARON, Pa.—The Routman Co.; S. Routman, ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (I. D. Rothschild & Co.); 9th floor.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Weinberg's; L. Weinberg, ready-to-wear; 370 4th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

SPRINGFIELD, Mo.—Levy-Wolf D. G. Co.; H. R. Levy, ready-to-wear; 56 W. 35th (Wm. M. Van Buren).

STAMFORD, Conn.—C. O. Miller Co.; C. O. Miller, gen. mdse.; Mr. De Capio, dry goods; Mr. Cohen, Miss Moore, representing; 105 Grand St. (James B. Fox).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; T. D. Page, Spring dresses, basement; A. A. Levy, floor coverings, mattings, drapery, lamps, draperies; 37 W. 26th (E. M. Scarman).

ST. LOUIS—Gaier & Stroh Millinery Co.; L. Blase, hats, trimmed hats, ornaments, braids; McAlpin.

ST. LOUIS—Penny & Gentles; J. H. Gentles, domestics, linens, silk, dress goods, notions, hdkfs., jewelry, laces, leather goods, embroideries; McAlpin.

ST. LOUIS—Levis-Zukoski Merc. Co.; E. Levis, untrimmed hats; 370 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Macey Co.; Mrs. Silverstein, new Spring dresses; 100 W. 32d (J. Merzberg).

TAMPA, Fla.—C. Falk & Bro.; D. A. Falk, men's clothing, furnishings; 37 W. 26th (S. F. Levis); Pennsylvania.

TOLEDO—Neuhausen Bros.; M. J. Gilsdorf, coats, suits, furs, shawls; Martinique.

TOLEDO—La Salle & Koch Co.; Miss K. Schmitt, millinery; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch; C. Greene, mdse. mgr.; Mr. Weinstock, mdse. mgr., basement; Miss F. Donley, women's coats, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.; Mrs. W. B. Smilie, ready-to-wear; A. R. Morrell, mdse. mgr.; 55 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

TRINIDAD, Col.—Reiner's Emporium; M. B. Ratner, dresses; 1,182 B'way (Jas. Wohl).

TROY—Troy Jobbing House; I. Chodikoff, men's furnishing goods, knit goods; Continental.

WARREN, Pa.—Smith-Metzger-Wright Co.; F. W. Wright, genl. mdse.; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

WASHINGTON—S. Kann, Son & Co.; J. H. Boyce, wash goods, bed linens, flannels; 452 4th Av.

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. M. F. La Vake, Barbara Lee dresses; 370 7th Av., Room 1701.

WASHINGTON—Behrends' Dept. Store; M. Behrends, boys' clothing, women's, children's, infants' knit goods; 37 W. 26th (S. F. Levis).

WASHINGTON—H. H. Levy, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Robert's; L. E. Block, fine fur-trimmed coats; 1,170 B'way (National Buying Office).

WHEELING, W. Va.—H. L. White, ready-to-wear, men's furnishings; Breslin.

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.—Craven D. G. Co.; Miss G. Ray, ready-to-wear; Ceilingwood.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—H. Ellis; Mrs. Ellis, jobs better grade coats; 117 W. 32d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; G. F. Moran, cotton, woolen dress goods, linings; 422 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; R. J. Beacon, mdse. mgr.; J. O'Hara, toys, housefurnishings; Miss E. Bott, waists, sweaters, ribbons, neckwear; S. V. Lourie, jewelry, toilet articles, bags; Miss H. Hayes, knit underwear, negligees, house dresses; Miss A. Shannon, children's wear (6 to 16 years); 1,160 B'way (Baer & Lilienthal).

Street and Dress Wear

BUYERS' WANTS—OFFERINGS TO BUYERS

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

Men's Wear.

SHIRTINGS Wanted—Silk striped, any quantity; prompt delivery. Manager, Stockton Shirt Co., 761 Broadway.

BUYERS' WANTS.

BOLIVIAN Wanted—American, 6545; navy and reindeer; Jacobus, Pennsylvania 2300.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Stevens 6140, all shades; Pitney 4703.

BRITONIA Wanted—Black, for cash. Longacre 6042.

BRITONIA Wanted—Watkins 8830.

CANTONS, Satin-faced, Wanted—Good quality, all colors; spot cash. L. Zimmerman, 36 West 36th.

CANTON Crepes Wanted — Light weight canton, open for large quantity, all colors, at a price. Advance Dress, 31 E. 21st.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Open for large quantities, all shades. Klein Bros., 12 West 21st.

CAPES, Scarfs and Coats Wanted—All shades. Burrowes, 14 East 17th St.

CAPES, Wraps, Coats, Suits Wanted—Better kind only; placing orders. 7th floor, 24 West 27th.

CAPES, Wraps and Coats Wanted—Smart garments in silk and sport materials. Harding, 116 West 29th.

CAPES Wanted—Also suits and coats, jobber placing stock orders. 212 West 35th, 6th floor, east.

CAPES and Coats Wanted—Jobber placing orders. 1,163 Broadway, Room 903.

CAPES, and Wraps Wanted—Jobber placing orders Spring samples. 4th floor, 33 W. 20th.

CAPES, Wraps and Coats Wanted—Smart garments in silk and sport materials. Harding, 116 West 29th.

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CAPES and Coats Wanted—Jobber placing orders. 1,163 Broadway, Room 903.

CAPES, and Wraps Wanted—Jobber placing orders Spring samples. 4th floor, 33 W. 20th.

CAPES, Wraps and Coats Wanted—Spring samples; orders placed; Montreal Cloak Co., 40 West 25th.

CLOTH Wanted—6545, 13261e, 09164, 09163, 1310, 13134, similar; cash. Madison Square 8910.

CLOTH Wanted—Delande 1934. Cohen & Edelman, 1,225 Broadway.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens' 1213, color 16. Ottenstein, 21 East 12th.

COATINGS Wanted—American 15117, 11126, plain top; spot cash. Joseph Krentck, 29 West 30th.

COATS Wanted—Open to buy for cash, any quantity up to 10,000 ladies' Juniors' children's Fall coats; only lots at clean-up prices will be considered. L. Jonas & Co., 1,140 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—We are placing orders on infants', intermediate and children's coats, 3d floor, 162 West 23d. Call between 10-12, 2-4.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on popular price spring coats, capes and wraps. Madewell Cloak Co., 30 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders popular priced Spring coats, capes, wraps. Madewell Cloak, 30 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on intermediate children's and junior coats. 123 West 24th, 1st floor.

COATS and Dresses Wanted—Jobs; turn your stock into cash. 1,225 Broadway, Room 801. Longacre 0629.

COATS, Capes Wanted—Placing orders on better grades; call with samples. Cohen & Bros., 208 5th Av.

COATS Wanted—Prominent jobber placing orders on better grade coats, suits, capes only. Youthmaid Cloak, 153 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Cash; open for large quantity ladies' coats; will clean up your entire stock. Watkins 5154.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders infants' and children's, juniors'. 114 West 30th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on popular-priced Spring coats, suits and capes. Kenzer & Steinberg, 1,225 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Buying children's, juniors' and ladies' Spring coats. 135 West 27th, first floor.

COATS Wanted — Spring; jobber placing stock orders, better grade. 112 West 26th, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted—Sport coats and capes of the better kind. S. A. Francke, 35 West 31st.

COATS Wanted—Looking at Spring coats all week. 253 7th Av., 19th floor, 20th St. side.

COATS and Capes Wanted—Jobber looking at Spring models. 12 West 27th, 4th floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders, better made coats. 142 W. 28th, 5th floor.

COATS, Wraps and Suits Wanted — Placing stock orders. 156 West 27th, fifth floor.

COATS, Wraps Wanted—Wrappy models in better materials. Bernstein, 31 W. 31st.

COATS Wanted—Jobber plush, cloth, must be cheap. Progress, 30 West 32d.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Cash paid for 30 and 36 inch, 56 and 64 white and flesh nainsook; also 64x88 and 64x104, white and flesh sateen. Spring 2900.

CREPE de China and Satins Wanted—Must be cheap; spot cash. L. Lipstein, 19 West 30th.

CREPE Meteor Wanted—Open to buy quantity at a price; all shades. Gins, 109 West 28th.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Three thread, light colors. Regal Undergarment Co., 114 5th Av.

CREPE de Chines Wanted—Good quality, quantity for cash. Samek, 13 East 22d.

CREPE de Chine and satin canton wanted; heavy quality. Oxford Dress, 2 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on medium to better grades Spring merchandise for street and afternoon w

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ..... 6@6¼% for the best names
Tuesday ..... 6@6¼% for the best names
Quotations are for six months' paper.

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Early Garment Orders.

Garment manufacturers here express satisfaction over the volume of initial Spring business already placed. Makers of the higher grade garments, so-called "style leaders," say their orders thus far have been good, some saying them to be greatly in excess of those received last year at this time. Attendance at these houses has visibly picked up during the last few days. Some buyers, it is pointed out, make their purchases of the leading houses first, in order to correctly gauge style, fabric and color trend, while placing business later on with the makers of moderate priced goods. Garment wholesalers are trying to get earlier deliveries of piece-goods to meet demands, but leading mills say they cannot do this easily.

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Embroidered Trimmings Featured.

In the representative lines of women's ready-to-wear for the Spring season one of the more conspicuous features is the amount of embroidery used for trimming. In various places on the jacket of a suit and in some instances on the skirt itself the utilization of embroidery in various colors is notable. It was pointed out yesterday that this extensive use of embroidery will render necessary more time for garment manufacturers. It will add another process, as the maker will not be able to consider a garment finished after the cutting up and sewing are completed, but it will have to be sent out to be embroidered. This, in turn, is said to be an influence toward forcing the retailer to anticipate his requirements more in advance, if the vogue for embroidered effects continues to be a leading feature.

***

Prospects Bright for Socks.

Although not a great deal has been said here about the excellent Christmas business done in men's silk half hose, the fact remains that enough of these goods were sold over the counter during the last several weeks to deplete very largely the stocks that were held. This was said yesterday to be especially true of this and other large cities, and prospects are apparently bright for one of the best sock seasons in some time. Despite the earliness of the year, out-of-town buyers are coming to this market well for women's silk hose for Spring shipment. Present indications regarding leading colors point to grays, browns, cinnamons, &c.

***

Show Many New Trimmings.

Many novelties in millinery trimmings are being featured here by a firm which makes up that kind of merchandise. Among the newest things in feather and flower decorations are handsome wreaths of flowers and leaves in blended Paisley tones. The large centre blossoms of the wreaths are made of visca strands veiled with, soft mull, which, with silk leaves, may be used either to bank a side crown or wreathe a body hat. The blossoms range in size from quite large to the smallest buds. Wreaths of the luminous "shot" silk, with grapes and flowers intermingled in them, are also included in the new line. Attractive sprays made of a combination of cellophane and leatherette are shown as well, these materials making both the buds and leaves. Numerous novelties in glazed and lacquered trimmings are included in the other items offered.

***

Have Not Yet Taken Losses.

Although retail business throughout the South is steadily improving, the improvement is not as rapid as it might be in the smaller and medium-sized cities and towns. This, according to a local sales executive, is because merchants in those places are striving to dispose of various kinds of semi-staple goods, including hosiery, at the high prices that prevailed some time ago. "These merchants," said the executive referred to, "have apparently no yet learned that their first loss is their smallest loss. Instead, they are trying to get their money back on goods stocked some time ago, and in doing so are not only depriving themselves of the profits which arise from frequent turnovers, but losing the interest on the money tied up in slow-moving stock. When this position is abandoned, Southern business ought to start humming."

***

Handle Novel Display Device.

A local concern which acts as a selling agent for a number of lines of jewelry and silverware is now handling as well one of the most novel display devices ever offered to the trade. Not only can it be adjusted to any one of 125 different angles but, despite its small size, it will handily display any article in a silverware stock. Even silver sets in large boxes are not excepted. The device automatically locks in every position in which it is placed, but unlocks very easily and quickly. It is made of light, strong, copperized steel wire, heavily nickel-plated, and may be purchased in dozen, half-gross and gross lots. By the gross the device sells for $24.20.

***

Resident Buyers Busy.

One of the more noticeable things about the clearance sales now being held in the rush-shipment orders being received by local resident buyers. It was declared yesterday that not for several years have there been so many telegraph messages received bearing instructions to forward orders as quickly as possible. Several concerns in the Middle West have ordered their "white goods" sent by express. This is a rather unusual procedure for them. Resident buyers here feel the present activity is undoubtedly due to the fact that stocks were cut down to an unexpected extent during the last month. Some retailers, they say, were really pinched in the position of being expected to hold valuable-filling sales without any substantial quantity of merchandise on hand to meet their customers' demands.

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Pongee Is in Demand.

Pongee has been in good demand recently, with the result that price quotations have strengthened. It is said to be difficult to purchase 12 Momme here below 87½ cents per yard for any substantial number of pieces. There are bids below that figure in the market, with some importers' quotations higher. Primary quotations for this fabric have been advancing, and, for the time being, importers are not buying much. Late cables quote Jan. 10 shipment at 9.98 yen, f. o. b. Yokohama. Quantities of pongee are in demand by dry goods stores for their drapery departments and also in their yard goods division for making children's dresses. The demand from the skirt making trade is described as not as strong as was the case last year. An attempt is being made to expand the sale of domestic pongee, which is available at a cheaper price than the imported.

***

Looks Good for Boys' Wash Suits.

Manufacturers of boys' wash suits say current orders on their books constitute a guarantee for a successful Spring. In fact, they declare that since the opening of the Fall season their business has been especially good. It is pointed out that many small boys now wear wash suits all the year around, whereas a few years ago they were regarded as adaptable only for Spring and Summer wear. The suits are being featured by many retailers in their sales during this month, and early reports received indicate an excellent consumer demand. In the new lines offered novelties are very conspicuous.

***

Gray Goods Sales Fair.

A fair amount of business was put through in the local gray goods market yesterday, with most of it done in print-cloths and in low-count tobacco cloths for January-March delivery. First hands sold 39-inch 68-72s at 11½ cents, and rises is reported of 2½-inch 61-60s at 10¾ cents. Southern 38½-inch 60-48s sold from second hands at 9 cents. Among the day's sheeting sales were some 40-inch 4.25s at 11¼ cents, and four-yard, 48-squares at 11½ cents. Sateens were rather quiet in the market. Instead, they are trying to get their money back on goods

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Operator Sells the Beaumont Apartment, Occupying Riverside Drive Corner.

The Beaumont, an eleven-story apartment house on the north corner of Riverside Drive and 150th Street, was purchased yesterday by Max N. Natanson, the operator, from the Cranapol Construction Company, Inc. The building occupies a plot 125 by 105 feet, irregular, and contains suites of five, six, seven and eight rooms, and brings an annual rental of about $100,000.

The property was held at $700,000 and was sold for cash.

On upper Broadway Frederick Brown, the operator, resold to Samson Rosenblatt 2,465 and 2,471, two seven-story elevator apartment houses known as the Tinturn and the Teviot, facing the Ninety-first Street subway station on the west side of Broadway, being on plot 50.5 by 154 and 50.8 by 100 respectively, and renting for over $88,000 jointly. There are six stores in the property, and the apartments are laid out in suites of three, five and six rooms.

Another Broadway apartment house deal involved the sale of the Avonmore, a seven-story structure at 2,131, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth Streets, by the Premier Holding Company, with Harry B. Diamond, Meyer Klein and Alexander Werner as directors.

The sellers, who acquired the property in 1917, have now disposed of it to the De Peyster Realty Company, Myron E. Oppenheim President, which bought the property subject to a mortgage for $418,500. The building occupies a plot 72 by 117 by 69 by 95 feet.

Samuel Brener, the operator, bought from George W. Waring the nine-story apartment house at 158 West Forty-eighth Street, valued at $375,000. The structure was erected by Mr. Waring seven years ago as an investment, and is located between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. It stands on a site, 42 by 100, and is laid out in suites of four and seven rooms. The annual rental is approximately $52,000. Byrne & Bowman were the brokers in the deal. Recently Mr. Brener bought in the same neighborhood the fourteen-story apartment house at 30 West Fifty-ninth Street.

Adolph & Aaron Weiss bought from Rose K. Loewith the six-story elevator Geraldine apartments at 61-63 West 106th Street, on a plot 73.9 by 100.11, near Manhattan Avenue. This is the first sale of the property since it was erected thirteen years ago. It is arranged for twenty-four families. Isadore Silverman was the broker in the deal.

The property at 316 West 112th Street, corner Manhattan Avenue, a five-story apartment house, 38 by 100, was sold by Louis Feinstein to Pierre Deschamps. The property was held at $70,000. Fischer, Hammond & Heinrich were the brokers.

Ward Belknap & Son have sold for the estate of A. Gertrude Cutler, to the Merit Realty Corporation, Marcus Oak President, the five-story fifteen-family tenement on lot 25 by 102.2, known as 403 East Seventy-seventh Street. The sale was for all cash.

J. L. & R. W. Davis sold for Theodore Riedman, the four-story tenement with store, 1,995 Third Avenue, on lot 20 by 85.

The Manhattan Realty Company sold 510 West 134th Street for Dora Eichler to Frances Weigart, and 1,528-1,532 Amsterdam Avenue, two six-story buildings each 40 by 100, price $152,000 for Kreiter Realty Company to Nathan Davis.

Van Vliet & Place have sold for Anna Brandt the five-story flat 340 West Eighteenth Street, size 20 by 92. This property has changed ownership three times through the same brokers.

New York Operator in Elberon Deal.

The country residence at the northwest corner of Ocean and Park Avenues, Elberon, N. J., size 100 feet on Ocean Avenue by 400 feet on Park Avenue, a three-story modern residence, with a two-story garage and right of way to the Atlantic Ocean, with three bathhouses on the ocean, has been sold by Pease & Ellimap. It is located opposite the residences of S. R. Guggenheim, Eugene Meyer, Michael Hollander, E. J. Walter, Walter Liebman and many other prominent New Yorkers. This property was held at $50,000 furnished, and was purchased by Joseph G. Abramson, a prominent New York operator. There are negotiations pending for the resale of the property.

George Howe sold for Mrs. A. Loeffler a residence of seven rooms and bath, with garage, on Lee Avenue, Yonkers, to Frederick Armbruster of New York City.

Masons Buy at Dobbs Ferry.

Prince & Ripley sold a quarter-acre plot in Walgrove Park, at the corner of Ashford and Bellwood Avenues. The property was purchased by the local Masonic lodge, and a temple will be built in the near future. Plans are being drawn and this promises to be one of Dobbs Ferry's finest buildings. It will cost in the neighborhood of $50,000.

Operators Sell Business Site.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, have sold to the Ming Toy Holding Corporation, represented by George S. Runk, the southwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Ninety-third Street, a four-story business building, on plot 100 by 18.4. O'Reilly & Dahn were the brokers.

$850,000 INVESTMENT.

Yale & Towne Building, on East Fortieth Street, Resold.

One of several large deals that have been pending for properties located in the midtown section since before the first of the year was closed yesterday when the twelve-story Yale & Towne building at 9 and 11 East Fortieth Street was resold by Louis Kramer to an investor.

The seller purchased the property about two months ago from the Metropolitan Finance Company, of which Leroy Sargent is President.

The buyer gives in part payment his country residence at Hartsdale, Westchester County, on a plot of four acres having a large frontage on Cushman road and valued at $100,000. Bailey Brothers and J. Newton Osorio were the brokers in the transaction.

The Fortieth Street building, which covers a plot 50 by 100 feet and was held at $850,000 was erected in 1919 by the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company for its offices.

The company is said to have spent more than $150,000 on the store fixtures. It was sold by the company three years ago to Mr. Sargent's concern.

THREE FLOORS LEASED.

Coty of Paris Will Pay $1,000,000 Rental for Headquarters.

A lease involving 75,000 square feet and comprising the entire eighth, ninth and tenth floors, together with basement, in the twelve-story building at 423 to 431 West Fifty-fifth Street has been closed through Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., with Francois Coty of Paris, manufacturer of fine perfumes, as American headquarters. The lease is for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of close to $1,000,000.

Brooklyn Homes in Demand.

The three an a half story brick dwelling at 880 Carroll Street, between Eighth Avenue and Prospect Park West was sold by E. G. Newman, as broker, for Frances Pullin, to a client for occupancy.

Realty Associates sold a one-story taxpayer at the northeast corner of Livingston Street and Hanover Place, fronting 80 feet on Livingston Street and 41 feet on Hanover Place, with an "L" in the rear, to the Tillary Construction Company, through Charles A. O'Malley, broker.

A. Mishkin sold for the Shirwan Building Company to J. Bertolacce two stores with apartments above located on the north side of Avenue U, 20 feet west of East Nineteenth Street. Each house is on a plot 20 by 60. The entire property was held for $25,000.

$500,000 Lease in Jamaica.

Joseph Kaiser,, Inc. leased the entire building known as the Clinton Fulton Building, 448 Fulton Street, Jamaica, for a term of twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $500,000. The property has a frontage of 40 feet on Fulton Street with a depth of 200 feet, the rear portion being 126 feet wide. The building consists approximately 28,000 square feet and will be used for the sale of furniture. The lessees are Joseph Warner and Joseph S. King identified in the furniture business in Manhattan, Buffalo and Boston. Thoms & Plaumlacker negotiated the lease.

The Lewis H. May Company sold for the estate of Mary J. Cowley a plot on the southwest corner of Walnut Street and Washington Boulevard, Long Beach, L. I., to Moses Katz, who will improve with a modern brick home as a permanent residence.

Realty Notes.

James Boyd sold for Benjamin Benenson a first mortgage of $66,000 covering the five-story apartment at Macomba Place, northeast corner of 156th Street; also $24,000 for the Renaw Realty Company on 121 and 123 West 137th Street; $15,000 at 7½ per cent. on the five-story business building at 153 Duane Street, northeast corner of West Broadway; $20,000 at 6 per cent. on the one-story taxpayer at Twentieth Avenue, northwest corner of Sixty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

The Warranty Brokerage Corporation procured for Arthur Frohlich a $7,500 second mortgage from the Fabian Bond and Mortgage Corporation on his two-story residence and garage at 1,157 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn.

The Harlem Property Owners' Association will meet tonight at 8:15 o'clock in the meeting rooms at 67 West 125th Street.

In a recent sale of 108 and 110 East Ninety-first Street two five-story flats having a total frontage of fifty-four feet, George S. Runk was the associate broker with O'Reilly & Dahn.

Lawrence, Blake & Jewell have placed for the Survel Realty Corporation a first mortgage of $95,000 for five years on the southwest corner of 181st Street and Walton Avenue, Bronx, a five-story apartment house on a plot 75 by 100.

Steel Realty Development Corporation procured for Nora D'Ylisa a first mortgage of $4,500 on her property at 166 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.

New Company Buys Six Houses.

Julius Levy of Far Rockaway sold to the Malbert Realty Company, a newly formed corporation, the six four-story tenements, containing eleven stores and thirty-six apartments, on a plot 150 by 100, located at 161 to 171 East 110th Street, a short distance from the Lexington Avenue subway entrance. The houses rent for $17,500 and were held at $110,000. Ryan & Co. negotiated the sale of the property.

PRIVATE HOUSE BUYERS.

Four West Side Houses, Held at $100,000, Bought for Occupancy.

The Rande Realty Company sold the four three-story houses, 305, 307, 309 and 311 West Seventieth Street, adjoining West End Avenue, to individual purchasers, who will occupy the same. The property was held at $100,000 and had not changed hands in twenty years. It has a combined frontage of 80 feet and a depth of 100 feet. M. H. Gaillard & Co., Inc., as brokers, negotiated the sale.

The same brokers sold for Rebecca Rosenthal her four-story residence at 31 West Ninety-first Street, near Central Park, to Antonio Manero of Mexico City, who will occupy as his residence. The property was held at $25,000.

Coughlan & Co. sold for Dr. A. Jablons and Irving Jablons to a client the four-story private dwelling at 21 West Eighty-second Street, on lot 20 by 102. The four-story dwelling at the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-second Street, on a plot 20 by 100 feet, being one-half the block front on Madison Avenue, was bought by the 1922 Realty Company, acting for the Schulte Cigar Stores, from Nicholas C. Barton, President of the Parten Realty Company.

Commercial Leases.

John Karsch leased, through J. P. & L. A. Kiesling, 169 to 174 West Ninety-seventh Street, three four-story private houses. The lessee will make extensive alterations, including building an extension in the rear, and using the same for electric baths. The lease is for a period of ten years and carries with it an option to purchase.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., have leased for the Gresham Realty Company a store in the new apartment house at the corner of Lexington Avenue and Eighty-first Street to Bentzmann & Moldoff for a cleaning and dyeing agency.

Henry Shapiro & Co. leased for the Kaufman-Kane Realty Company to Edward Guido the store at 87 Kenmare Street, near Cleveland Place.

I. Finkenberg, the Harlem furniture dealer, leased from the Carolyn Laundry for a term of three years, with a ten-year renewal option, the six-story Biddle Building at 108 to 111 East 128th Street, on a plot 100 by 100, and containing more than 60,000 square feet.

The structure will be used to combine all the firm's warehouses.

Barton, Price & Willson, interior decorators, leased from John E. Weekes the four-story house at 46 East Fifty-seventh Street, on a lot 17.8 by 100.5.

The lease is for a period of twenty-one years, at a net rental ranging from $6,500 to $7,500 a year. The lessee may purchase the property at any time before Oct. 1, 1926, for $112,500.

The Rudolph Roemer Furniture Company now at 432 Eighth Avenue, has leased from the Nellrow Realty Company the six-story building at 539 and 541 Eighth Avenue, northwest corner of Thirty-seventh Street. The property, a trente 25 feet on the avenue by 100 feet on the street, with a westerly line of 50 feet. The lease is for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $500,000. Brown, Wheelock-Harris, Vought & Co. and J. F. and L. A. Kiesling were the brokers.

The Yankeos, Smith & Co. leased for Beecher & Co. to the Martin King Clothing Company of Brooklyn for a long term of years at a rental aggregating approximately $100,000 the large corner store at the southeast corner of Fulton Avenue and Twentieth Street, and upon completion of alterations and improvements the King Company will occupy the space for a branch of their business now located at 388 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

$300,000 Boston Road Sale.

The Madub Realty Corporation sold to an investing client of Wollenberg & Hale the six-story elevator apartment house on the southwest corner of 168th Street and Boston Road. This building stands on a plot, having a frontage of 115 feet on 169th Street and 135 feet on Boston Road. There are eight stores on the ground floor and forty-four apartments on the upper floors, with a gross rental of over $52,000 a year. This property was held at $300,000.

Harry D. Lott sold for Fred Vosselmann to John and William Gebe a four-story brick dwelling at 510 East 156th Street.

Temple Israel Buys Bronx House.

Alexander Selkin sold for Ida Brantman 1,173 Hoe Avenue, a two-family house on lot 28 by 100, to a congregation known as Temple Israel, who will improve same for a Jewish centre and synagogue.

H. Pollak and Willie Ehrenbaues sold to the Orris Holding Corporation, 620 East 170th Street, southeast corner of Franklin Avenue and 170th Street, a five-story apartment house. Isaac Hyman represented the seller as attorney.

Auction Result.

BRONX EXCHANGE.
By Joseph P. Day.
East 150th St., s. s., 250 ft. e. of Brook Av., 75 x100, vacant; Y. H. C. A. vs. 175d St. Realty Co. et al.; Sage and Schoonmaker, attorneys. Charles H. Barrett, referee; due $17,091.83; taxes, &c., $536.10. To the plaintiff for $8,000.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE.

Millville, New Jersey, Manufacturing Plant
For Sale at a Reasonable Figure

Right in the center of the town is this fine, new fireproof building—a real monument to Millville's progressiveness. Situated at the corner of Buck and Sassafras Streets—a half block from the car line.

It has 30,100 square feet—has light on all four sides—is ideal for any kind of manufacturing business.

Labor is very plentiful in the neighborhood—and the plant is easily reached.

Steam-heated, electric-lighted and with a sprinkler system throughout. The insurance is the lowest.

Fuller information gladly sent. Terms that are satisfactory will be made.

HEYMANN & BRO.
HEYMANN BLDG., 213-15 S. BROAD ST. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed.

KAUFMAN BROS.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Julius Kaufman, doing business as Kaufman Bros., grocers, at 56 Harrison Street, by Charles S. Rich for $401; Rose Friedman, $28; Dorothy Kaye, $95. Judge Knox appointed George W. Taylor receiver, under $5,000 bond. Liabilities are about $25,000, assets about $10,000.

DAVID KAHN—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against David Kahn, grocer, at 159 East 110th Street, by Hershey Chocolate Company of New York, Inc., for $166; Michael Kelly, $211; Judith Nichols & Co., $445. Judge Knox appointed Edward McDonald receiver, under $2,500 bond. Liabilities are about $18,000, assets about $5,000.

AMERICAN NECKWEAR EXCHANGE—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Leopold Markowitz, doing business as American Neckwear Exchange, at 611 Broadway, by Max Gottlieb for $700; Nathan Nathanson, $200; M. A. Doody, $300. Judge Knox appointed Robert C. Ten Eyck receiver, under $2,500 bond. Liabilities are about $35,000, assets about $7,000.

GEORGE E. MIGNON, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against George E. Mignon, Inc., importers and exporters, at 23 East Twenty-sixth Street, by the Pope Publishing Corporation for $355; Harvey Pilgrim & Co., $325; Redfield, Fisher & Wallace, Inc., $167.

BU TI MAID PETTICOAT COMPANY—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Samuel Goldberg, doing business as Bu Ti Maid Petticoat Company, at 30 West Thirtieth Street, by M. A. Doody for $200; Ethel Markel, $200; Selma Stein, $300.

PARISIAN SLIPPER COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Parisian Slipper Company, Inc., of 105 Chrystie Street, by Sally Messinger for $525; Bee Bunder, $250; Helen McKennell, $210. Judge Knox appointed Morris Frank receiver, under $2,000 bond. Liabilities not stated; assets about $2,500.

WEINGARTEN & ODMANN CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Edward Weingarten and Nelson S. Odmann, composing the firm of Weingarten Odmann Co., jobbers in butchers' supplies, at 547 West Twentieth Street, by Morris Weingarten on a claim of $500. Judge Knox appointed Alice Moran receiver, under $2,000 bond. Liabilities are about $10,000, assets about $4,500.

MARIE MILLINERY SHOP, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Marie Millinery Shop, Inc., of 396 Sixth Avenue, by Mary Lockett on a claim of $903.

UNITED SPECIALTY CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Rubin Kuttner, doing business as United Specialty Company, at 408 East Tenth Street, by Hyman Alexander for $900; David Korngold, $945; Abraham Spitzer, $300. Liabilities are about $5,000 and assets about $1,500.

MURIEL V. SPENCER STADLER of 330 West Eighty-fifth Street filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $9,355 and assets of $225.

ALBERT S. HARRIS, merchant, at 149 East Twenty-third Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $8,810 and assets of $1,919, main item of which is stock, $1,011. Principal creditor listed is H. G. Fischer & Co., $7,008.

LOUIS SUGERMAN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Sugerman, retail clothier, 1,500 Broadway, Brooklyn, by Irving Phillips for $2,200. Judge Garvin has appointed Joseph A. Esquirol receiver in bond of $3,000.

ABRAHAM LEVINE—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Levine, retail bedding and furniture, 108-16 Jamaica Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I., by F. Gold for $237; H. Helander, $121, and Florence Jacob, $142.

DOROTHEA WOLFSTHAL, housewife, 1,301 Avenue K, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,016 and assets of $475.

ANTHONY RICCI, film salesman, 3,011 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,967 and assets of $350.

LOUIS LIPSCHITZ—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Louis Lipschitz, 2,147 80th Street, Brooklyn, by Max H. Ackerman for $125; Morris Schnur, $25, and E. D. Shapiro, $500.

KING LUMBER CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the King Lumber Co., 197 King Street, Brooklyn, by Robert R. Sizer for $1,631; Blanchard Lumber Co., $171, and J. Herbert Bate, $500. Judge Garvin has appointed John E. Rustin receiver in bond of $3,000.

Assignment.

RUBIN GOLD, dealer in dry goods at 181 Rivington Street, has assigned to Samuel Spiro.

Receivers Appointed.

J. FINKELSTEIN & SON.—Judge Knox yesterday appointed Benjamin A. Matthews receiver for Israel Finkelstein, doing business as J. Finkelstein & Son, manufacturer of girls' dresses and coats, at 138 West 25th St., under $5,000 bond. Liabilities are about $85,000, assets $112,000.

COHEN & HERMAN, INC.—Judge Knox yesterday appointed Alice Moran receiver for Herman, Cohen & Herman, Inc., dealers in men's furnishings, at 905 Eighth Avenue, under $1,000 bond.

HARRY SILVERMAN.—Judge Knox yesterday appointed William L. Moran receiver for Harry Silverman, dealer in house furnishings, at 340 North Avenue, New Rochelle, under $1,000 bond.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE CO.—Judge Knox yesterday appointed Morris Frank receiver for the Superior Furniture Co., of 133 West 29th St., under $300 bond.

SAMUEL DONATH.—Judge Knox yesterday appointed Joseph T. Stearns receiver for Samuel Donath, children's clothing, at 2,719 Third Avenue, under $1,000 bond.

FIFTH AVENUE TOY SHOP.—Judge Knox yesterday appointed Charles Shongood custodian for Irving Finkelstein, doing business as Fifth Avenue Toy Shop, at 9 East 125th Street, under $500 bond.

Schedules Filed.

H. OHASHI CO., INC., stationery, at 54 Leonard Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $14,461 and assets of $18,246, consisting of fixtures, $10,000, and accounts, $8,246. Principal creditors listed are John S. Jenkins, $4,000; S. Halpern, $1,218; Southack & Ball, $1,277.

SOLOMON LEFKOWITZ, dry goods, at 6 East 114th Street, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $7,076 and assets of $1,200.

ARTHUR M. FISHER, doing business as Fisher's Specialty Shops, at Kingston, filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $6,843 and assets of $3,900, main item of which is stock, $3,300.

Compositions Confirmed.

THOMAS SHOE COMPANY, jobbers, at 110 West Broadway, 20 per cent; Jerome Baking Company of 2,368 Jerome Avenue, 25 per cent.

Bankruptcy Discharges.

WOLF SCHONZEIT, dealer in live poultry, 85 Tompkins Street; Henry Lackner, baker, of 324 Eighth Avenue; Morris Markowitz and Harry Zlotorin, doing business as Mutual Novelty and Toy Company, at 28 St. Mark's Place; Benjamin M. Barish, druggist, at 3 East Eighth Street; John McMorrough and Katherine L. McMorrough, doing business as K. L. Carey & Co., at 17 West Forty-second Street; Abraham and Harry Jagodnik, doing business as A. Jagodnik & Son, manufacturers of cigars, at 496 Broadway; R. & C. Paper Box Corporation of 80 Greene Street; Jones Newman, doing business as Jones Company; haberdashery, at 2,653 Webster Avenue; Herman Pichel of 622 West 113th Street; A. Newton Plummer of New Rochelle; Harry Rosenthal, haberdashery, at 83 Second Avenue; Moses S. Shill of 520 West 186th Street; Max Schenck and Julius Taylor, doing business as Schenck & Taylor, dresses, at 8 West Eighteenth Street; Sigmund Weisberg and Carl Wagner, doing business as Second Avenue Department Store, at 1,477 Second Avenue; A. Cottone & Co., contractors, at 24 Stone Street; Morris Clejan, jobber in piece goods, at 50 East Twenty-ninth Street; Harry Weiss, dry goods, at 450 Willis Avenue; Morris H. Cristal, doing business as The Emporium, dry goods, at 801 Columbus Avenue.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Voluntary petitions in bankruptcy filed here today included Vincent B. Johnson, with liabilities of $24,438 and assets $1,494; Florence W. Hertz, with liabilities of $11,760 and assets $2,150; Julius Wieclaw with liabilities of $14,131 and assets $858, and Abe Epstein, with liabilities of $11,350 and assets none.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Jan. 3.—Charles H. Lafrance, auto salesman of Syracuse, filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $23,340 and assets of $300.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Jan. 3.—New York creditors filed a petition in Federal Court today, asking that Isaac Louis and Saul Goodman, conducting the clothing store of Goodman Brothers of Troy, be declared bankrupt. Liabilities are estimated at over $10,000.

Rovertaff Electrical Appliance Company, Inc., of Binghamton filed an involuntary petition, with liabilities of $12,500 and assets of $2,500.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Aronin, Isadore—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y. $5,107.94
Allan, John—T. J. Drennan $264.26
Burton, John I.—Doctors' Service Corp., Inc. $339.14
Buechler, Joseph—C. Hofer $975.33
Bile, Martin and Louis Fuchs—J. L. Agar $303.40
Same—M. Agar $276.40
Blays, Richard, and Columbia Casualty Co.—People &c. $1,000.00
Brander & Curry, Inc.—David Schwartz Co., Inc. $321.42
Berman, Samuel—N. Y. Central R. R. Co. $3,480.08
Brander & Curry, Inc.—David Schwartz Co., Inc. $2,321.60
Bloomingdale Bros., Inc.—Suffolk Knitting Mills $11,206.90
Brackfeld, Abraham—A. Brackfeld $716.50
Barber, Michael B.—E. C. Landers $732.96
Brubeck, Wm. J., gdn.—City of N. Y. $343.50
Banta, Edgar G.—C. Roberts $350.42
Chain Cafeteria, Inc.—Edward Davis, Inc. $963.90
Cogging, Winifred—S. Herdes $146.36
Cambria, Joseph A.—M. Levine, et al. $456.70
Chmurznski, William—Willard Brick Co., Inc. $758.30
Crowley, Milw. C. and Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Md.—J. L. Durant $7,000.04
DeBoyce, John A.—Alpha Electric Co., Inc. $253.16
Flammer, J. G.—Andrew J. Connick & Co., Inc. $754.70
Fiocco, Angello (by gdn.)—A. D. Carver et al. $291.61
Fiumalia, A.—Kindler & Collins, Inc. $539.70
Flashner, Adolph—W. S. Dowling $626.20
Same—Norton, Read & Co., Inc. $322.62
Same—A. J. Norton $322.70
Faithful, J.—Carman Supply Co., Inc. $133.14
Sons)—510-512 6th Av. Corp. $904.75
Goodstein, Charles S. and Julius (Goodstein Houston Trust Co.—E. P. La Fetra $6,863.16
Higgins, Bobby, or Robert—E. Arlington $363.91
James B. Speyers & Co., Inc.—Madison Av. Offices, Inc. $935.43
Bachtiai, Samuel, and Nathan Talsis—Astin Plantzer $176.26
Hover, W., and Abraham Markowitz (Guarantee Lamp Co.)—W. F. Irish Co. $545.53
Harris, A. H.—Jackson-Smith Agency, Inc. $112.46
Kaen Constn. Co., Inc.; Jacob Katz and Max Weinstein—I. Blumberg $9,710.77
Kroecker, Fred C.—Masback Hardware Co. $701.65
Kahn, Max S.—Jackson Smith Agency, Inc. $112.07
Kromakis, Gest—G. Gross $203.14
Levan, Benjamin—J. E. Freehill $5,363.76
Levine, Edward—J. G. Abramson $515.43
Levinson, Abraham—Converse Rubber Shoe Co. $151.31
Zetstein, Morris and Feirstein Textile Co., Inc.—Aguilar Corp. $181.76
McPhillips, William, by gdn.—R. S. Moss Theatrical Enterprises, Inc. $109.44
McPhillips—Same $109.44
Joseph Stern & Sons, Inc.—F. J. Meehan, costs $112.85
Marvin Waist Co., Inc.—T. J. Drennan $254.50
Mittenthal, David—Diehl Mfg. Co., Inc. $201.00
Magliocco, Angelo—Henry Elias Brewing Co. $1,009.20
Master Machine Tool Co.—Western Union Co. $118.25
Mullaly, Wm. P.—E. Groege & Co., Inc. $211.48
Mhninger, Frank M.—Brooks Bros. $128.30
Munson, Jacobs Co., Inc.—H. H. Levey $195.54
160 West 44th St. Realty Co., Inc., and Morris M. Glaser—Joseph J. Gries Co., Inc. $3,887.82
National Motor Car & Vehicle Corp.—Moss Mfg. Co., Inc. $810.61
Nugelman, Max, Herman Gerschwer, Nudelman & Gerschwer, Inc., and Isaac Blitzer—B. Chambers $234.23
Odell, Fred W.—I. Glaser et al. $120.52
Peterson Service, Inc.—Boer Rosenfeld & Co., Inc. $286.80
Penzak, Julius and Saul (Herman Penzak & Sons)—Muzsick Trading Co. $14,501.46
Payne, Annie—L. Brathwaite $4,482.35
Roberts, Robert (Maxwell Clothing Co.)—Notaseme Hosiery Co., Inc. $230.58
Raritan Refining Corp.—Innis Speiden & Co., Inc. $1,876.10
Rafkin, Maurice M.—J. Manowitz $954.80
Sprague, George—Pneumatic Rubber Heel, Inc. $2,304.31
Shain, Abe and Meyer Adams—Public Nat. Bank of N. Y. $320.15
Sweder, Jacob M.—B. Barnstein et al. $170.74
Shaw Auto Sales Co., Inc.—H. Brielof $365.40
Siegel, David—N. Greenberger $120.20
Same—R. Greenberger $120.20
Sever, Alfred—M. K. Smith $229.20
Sailor, Lee—Money and John A. Money—Bank of the U. S. $220.55
Sam Kaplan's Food Shop, Inc.—Strauss & Co. $290.21
Sieber, Albert K.—N. Y. Telephone Co. $126.58
Skolnick, Morris—City of N. Y. $718.20
Sunrise Lumber Co., Inc.—Harman Leftwich Lumber Co., Inc. $333.20
Tax League of America, Inc.—L. C. McNamara $1,751.18
Tenk, Louis—M. Kitzberger $168.61
Thorne, Henry S., and Howard C. Dickens—Florian & Co. $1,137.20
Tourmanian, Edouard—F. T. Sanford $282.50
Wood, Leland S.—J. D. Grazladet $156.81
Whelan, Frederick D.—E. L. Ely et al. $173.70
Wagner, Marie—G. Thierlot $131.95
Weinberg, Nathan—L. Zion $688.70
Weill, Abraham J.—L. Weill $450.00

In Bronx County.

Andrew Kitchen Realty Co., Inc., and Jane Kitchen—C. Shapiro $118.91
Cambridge Const. Co., Inc.—O. Hastings et al. $83.80
Fingerhood, Charles H., and Charles D. Goldberg—Ormont Drug and Chemical Co., Inc. $6,938.90
Foffer, Arthur—N. Eilenbogen $325.97
Goddess Undergarment Co.—London Guarantee and Accident Co. $404.41
Muller, August—F. Eifelh & Sons, Inc. $404.83
Toplitz, Lewis E.—F. J. Lisman et al. $113.05

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Goetz, Ray—F. E. Smith; Nov. 9, 1921 ..... $185.30
Schoolhouse, Jacob—J. Euphrat; Oct. 31, 1921 ..... $133.41
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—M. Kissel; Feb. 2, 1922 ..... $340.67
Foley, Wm. H., et al.—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.; Sept. 29, 1920 ..... $113.06
Fifth Av. Coach Co.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

PASSAVANT BUILDING
440 4th Ave. at 30th Street

Small corner office, 2064 sq. ft.

Entire 11th Floor, 9300 sq. ft., 31 windows

Excellent light and air

Low Rentals — Brokers Protected

Possession Feb. 1st, 1923

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.
12 East 44th Street — Murray Hill 1100

ASSOCIATES

STEPHEN H. TYNG, JR., & CO.
22 East 17th St. — Stuyvesant 4000

VERY ATTRACTIVE

OFFICE SPACE

up to 5,000 square feet

45 WEST 34TH STREET

WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT REQUIREMENTS OF TENANTS

Apply at Office of Building or Your Own Broker

STORES OFFICES SHOW ROOMS

TO LET

Immediate Possession

Reasonable Rental, Sprinklers

303-4th Ave., N. Y.
Corner 23rd Street

Interborough Subway Station in Building

Entire Floor 7,500
Square Feet

373 Fourth Ave.
... with L to 26th St.

Also space of 2,000 to 4,000 sq. ft.

Modern 12-story fireproof building, equipped with sprinklers; two passenger and two large freight elevators. Possession Feb. 1st. Reasonable rent.

Wm. H. Whiting & Co.
41 PARK ROW
Tel. 5900 Cortlandt

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Bet. Fulton and John Sts.

OFFICES FOR RENT—large and small units. Fireproof building — immediate possession. Also one floor suitable for an Architect or Photographer.

BING & BING
CORPORATION
119 WEST 40th STREET
or your own broker.

REDUCED RENTS
Lofts, Stores, Showrooms

122 Fifth Avenue,
17TH AND 18TH STS.

Space	$900
Space	$1,500
Space	$2,900
Space	$4,800

And Various Other Spaces
ALL AT REDUCED PRICES

STORE AND BASEMENT ABOUT 24,000 SQ. FT. WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT. Manufacturing Allowed. Fireproof. 100% Sprinklers. 7 Elevators; Brokers Protected. Our Representative Is on the Premises.

E. SHARUM CO.,
170 Broadway. Tel. Watkins 0576

CORNER OFFICE BUILDING

Broad and South William Streets; approximately 1,000 sq. ft. to floor. Consolidated Exchange Block; six floors, conveniently divided, all light; For Sale or will Lease.

WHOLE BUILDING OR ANY PART.

Apply on premises 81 Broad Street

Entire floors of 1,800 sq. ft. suitable for OFFICES or SHOWROOMS

ON FIFTH AVENUE

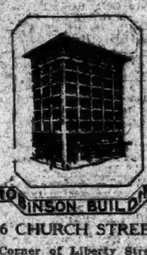
for *less* than side street rentals

307 FIFTH AVENUE

LARGE STORE $300.

Suitable any business, opposite transfer point. Half block 125th St.-Broadway subway station. All improvements. Walter G. Kern, Agent, 230 West 57th. Circle 2022.

241-5 W. 37th St.
TENTH FLOOR—ALL FRONT LOFT
18 feet front
Sprinkler System — Elevators
E. J. MULQUEEN, 291 B'way. Worth 9582



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Corner of Liberty Street

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Office on Premises — Rector 4677

LOFTS TO RENT
Immediate and February Possession

8 East 12th St.
12-story fireproof manufacturing STORE AND BASEMENT, 25x108
Steam Heat—Light3 Sides—2 Elevators

33 West 17th St.
11-story fireproof manufacturing.
5d Floor, 50x100
Steam Heat—2 Elevators.
Also Top Floor, windows 4 sides; 6 Skylights

140 West 23d St.
100% sprinklered; elevator; steam heat. Front part of 2d floor, 3,000 sq. ft. Rear of 3d floor, 35x80. Entire 3d floor, 86x100, will divide. Also Large Basement, 7,000 Sq. Ft. VERY LOW RENTAL

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FOR RENT—OFFICES and SHOWROOMS—large and small units—Modern fireproof buildings—Shipping facilities—Immediate possession & Feb. 1.

BING & BING
CORPORATION
119 WEST 40th STREET
or your own broker.

498-500 Broadway

For rent from February 1, 1923

Two lofts about 50x90 feet each, singly or together, at $2,800 per annum.

Inquire of
ARTHUR OFNER, Receiver
or
HARRY N. WESSEL, Atty. for Receiver
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Telephone Barclay 0625.

FLOORS
3000 Square Feet Each
LIGHT ON 3 SIDES
6th Floor Has Skylight

9 East 4th St.
Immediate Possession

Pearlstein

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TOP FLOOR
255-257 Fifth Avenue
5,000 Square Feet
WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT.
100% Sprinklered System
Freight and Passenger Elevators
Large Plate Windows.
Immediate Possession.
255 FIFTH AVE. CORPORATION
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REASONABLE RENT
LOFTS AND OFFICES

1261 B'way
Corner 31st St.
Apply Room 1004. Penn. 6219

STORE
136 West 55th St.
25x90. Bet. 6th & 7th Aves.
Exceptionally Light and Attractive
SUPT. ON PREMISES OR
Wm. B. MAY & CO.,
370 MADISON AVE.
PHONE 0070 PLAZA

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

5-7-9 West 37th St.
4 Upper Floors
EXCELLENT LIGHT
75x100. Possession Feb. 1st.
100% SPRINKLERS
H. J. Sachs & Co., 32 W. 21st St.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

Now Ready
New Nine Story Fireproof Building

125 E. 63d St.
Near Park Ave.

4 & 6 Rooms
2 & 3 Baths

$2,700 to $4,300
Per Annum

EXCEPTIONALLY LARGE ROOMS
WOODBURNING FIRE PLACES

Management of
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
15 East 49th Street
Plaza 9200
Representative on Premises

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646 Park Ave.
Lenox Hill—66th, 67th Sts.
Now Open

All the advantages of the Larger Hotels with the quiet atmosphere of a private Home.

2-3 Rooms
1-2 Baths

$2500—$4700
Including complete service and electric light

Exclusive Restaurant on Premises
Table D'Hote A la Carte Room Service

Management of
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
15 East 49th St.
Plaza 9200

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29 E. 64th St.
Just Off Fifth Avenue
A NEW 11-STORY APARTMENT HOUSE
6, 7, 8 Rooms
3 Baths
Doctors' Ground Floor Suites
MODERATE RENTALS
Apply Agent on Premises

PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Avenue, N.Y. Tel. Murray Hill 6200
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

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7 Rooms, 2 Baths
1,229 Park Ave., S. E. Cor. 96th
High-class elevator; reasonable rent.
A. BRANDSTEIN. HARLEM 1518.
Unfurnished—West Side.

Non-Housekeeping Suites of
3 ROOMS
Overlooking Central Park
ELDORADO
Central Pk. West, Cor. 91st St.
AN APARTMENT HOTEL
WITH ROOF GARDEN RESTAURANT
An unusual desirable residential location. Maid and porter service included. Relief from help troubles here affording all conveniences of a private home with unexcelled service.
Exceptionally Attractive Prices.
SHARP & CO.
B'way at 92d St. Tel. 3380 River

KNICKERBOCKER CHAMBERS
66 West 53rd St.
Only a Few Apartments Left
2 Rooms & Bath
New Exclusive Elevator Apartments
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS
RESTAURANT ON PREMISES
Service to Rooms
Maid Service If Desired
Rents $1,150 to $1,550

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NOW READY
860-870 West 181st St.
Overlooks Riverside—Hudson—Palisades
3-4-5-6 Rooms $72 to $138
TELEPHONE BILLINGS 0475, or
Nehring Brothers St. Nicholas Av. Cor. 182nd.

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136 West 55th St.
NEAR 7th AVE.
2 Rooms, Bath and Kitchenette
Very attractive. $1,200 to $1,500
ARTIST'S STUDIO WITH LIGHT.
Superintendent, 106 West 55th St., or
WM. B. MAY & COMPANY,
370 Madison Ave. Plaza 0070.

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Elevator Apartments
FOUR ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
400 WEST 160th ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WADSWORTH 6700.

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WANT to borrow $6,000 on first mortgage on hotel and spring water plant operated near Thousand Islands; earning $12,000 insurance and available assets of $20,000; will make it an object to right party or would consider a partnership proposition; last owner's property equated $45,000; want to have appraisal; expenses paid. Address "E. H.," P. O. Box 823, City Hall Station, New York City.

A LARGE NEW YORK CITY BANK FUND AVAILABLE AT ONCE FOR SELECT FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS IN BROOKLYN IN ANY AMOUNTS. QUICK ANSWERS. BROKERS PROTECTED.
JOHN L. RYAN,
29 BROADWAY, WHITEHALL 1400-7.

MONEY for 1st and 2d mortgages; quick acceptance; reasonable rates; any amount. Manhattan Realty, 1,482 Broadway, Bryant 6541.

MONEY for second mortgages, small and large amounts, reasonable. Schenker Mortgage Co., 1,482 Broadway, Bryant 4162.

LOANS enabling rents to responsible owners and realty operators at reasonable rates. Capitol, 217 Fulton St.

FIRST and second mortgages; reasonable charges. Durant Co., 261 Broadway. Barclay 5794.

$25,000 fund to invest in first mortgage, Manhattan. C. Colvin, 1,153 Broadway.

LOANS EVERYWHERE.
LOWEST RATES. QUICK SERVICE.
First and Second.
also Building and Permanent.
MORTGAGE LOANS
NEW YORK, BRONX, BROOKLYN,
LONG ISLAND, NEW JERSEY.
STEEL REALTY, 152 W. 42 St. Bryant 6841.
(Brokers.)

$100,000—SPECIAL FUND
For 2d Mortgages. Income Property. Lowest ratesest. Income acceptances. Also First Mortgages and Building Loans.
H. C. KOPF & CO.,
402 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 4900.

FIRST and second mortgages money on hand, amount, on all type of property; reasonable charges. Allison & Buck, 320 Broadway. Phone Cortland 3191.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

WANTED—$175,000 first mortgage, 5 years more, 7% interest, amortization on improved property centrally located, Manhattan; value $375,000; improving; all rented, netting clear $17,000. G 401 Times.

FIRST mortgage wanted of $10,000 for two or three years on vacant parcel located on Valentine Av., Bronx. Box 28, 1,393 Broadway.

WANT $6,000, 1st mortgage, 5 years, private house, Riverdale; value $16,000; principals only. Bennett, 505 5th Av.

CITY REAL ESTATE
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

SMALL taxpayer, Washington Heights; immediate possession of stores; $3,000 cash; further particulars. Apply Jack Klumenman, 1,540 Broadway.

LIST your property with us; we have buyers for profitable New York City property; prompt attention. Sufrin & Jablin, 291 Broadway. Phone Worth 2623.

ESTATE bargain; 5 story modern dwelling in Murray Hill restricted section; assessed $64,000; price $55,000. Durese, 261 Broadway.

APARTMENT HOUSE, tax exempt, four-room apartments, perfect; $75,000; rent $14,400, return, 11 M. Moore, 315 West 57th.

MADISON AV.—7-story elevator; rent $20,500; expenses $11,500; net income $9,000; cash $25,000. M. A. Box 300 Times.

NEAR 79th St. subway—Dwelling, steam, electricity, parquet floors; price $28,000; easy terms. Large Coventry, 64 West 72d.

BARGAINS in taxpayers, apartments for quick buyers; money makers. Kahn, 1,482 Broadway.

BARGAIN—Vacant house, 14 rooms; Chelsea St.; price $17,500. Durese, 261 Broadway.

WASHINGTON SQUARE (near 5th Av.)—25-ft. dwelling, $67,500. Murray Hill 4600.

CORNER taxpayer, Lexington Av., 7 stores; no leases; bargain; terms. Columbus 6226.

CITY REAL ESTATE
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

CORNER building, 40,000 sq. feet; near Broadway and Canal; immediate possession; assessed $186,000; price $160,000. Durese, 261 Broadway.

INVESTORS, bargain, about five times cheap rental, ten-family, Harlem, improvements; $10,000 required; principals. B 1141 Times Harlem.

TWO five-story buildings, all improvements, 100x100; 8 2s, 4 3s; rent $26,000; price $140,000. Beekman & Brownstein, 132 West 43d St.

18TH, 540-542 East—Storage warehouse, garage, three-story building, 60x92. Lot 40x92. East 125th. Lexington 45-46.

APARTMENT HOUSE, 70s; 100 feet Columbus; $50,000, rent $6,000, long mortgages, terms. J. K. Moore, 315 West 57th.

NINTH Av. tenement, less than assessed valuation; store leased till May, 1924. J. K. Moore, 315 West 57th.

FOR RENT—American basement, 11 rooms, 3 baths; West 70th. Bryant 3070.

4-story private house, 18 rooms, 4 baths; reasonable. 59 West 90th.

90TH, WEST—18 rooms, 7 baths, $350 month. Ribereon, 25 West 42d.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY

New Building

105 East 63rd St.
JUST EAST OF PARK AVENUE

3 Rooms & Bath
$1700 to $2900 PER ANNUM

Management of
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
15 East 49th Street — Plaza 9200
REPRESENTATIVE ON PREMISES

Jackson Heights

12 Minutes from 42nd St. Subway Station

New Elevator Garden Apartments
5 to 7 Rooms—2 to 3 Baths
Tenant-Ownership Plan—Liberal Terms — Social and Business References Required
Children's Playgrounds, Golf, Tennis, etc.
Take Subway to Grand Central, Transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th Street (Jackson Heights) Station—(Office Opposite Station)
By Motor—59th via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. to 25th St.

The Queensboro Corporation
Manhattan Office—50 East 42nd St. Telephone, Murray Hill 7057

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300 West End Avenue
Northeast Corner 74th Street

12 Rooms and 4 Baths
Corner Apartment, Southern Exposure
Immediate Possession
Apply on Premises or
Mark Rafalsky & Company
21 EAST 40TH STREET. Telephone *Vanderbilt 2027*

The Hamilton
The Building Famous For Its Unexcelled Service
N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive—114th St.
ONLY TWO APARTMENTS AVAILABLE

8 Rooms — 3 Baths
6 Rooms — 2 Baths

Resident Manager

Unfurnished—West Side.

103d St., 324 West
Corner Riverside Drive.
THE CLEARFIELD
9 Rooms, 3 Baths
For further particulars inquire Supt. or Dwight, Archibald & Perry, Inc.
Watkins 8166. 127 W. 25th.

94th St., 321 West
High-Class Elevator Apartment.
NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
5 LIGHT ROOMS and Bath $1,600
Front Apartment, Southern Exposure.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

New Hall

16 MINUTES FROM THE HEART OF MANHATTAN

New Fireproof Elevator Apartments of highest class (in parklike surroundings) at New Gardens, L. I., N. Y. City's most beautiful suburb. 24 trains daily. 4 to 7 all outside rooms, living rooms 14x20, log-burning fireplaces.
EWING BACON & HENRY, Agents
Murray Hill 5500 Richmond Hill 6337

Unfurnished—Queens.

Queens Boulevard Arms
Queens Boulevard at Bragaw St., in New Queens Boulevard Residential Section.
12 Minutes to 57th St.
20 Minutes to Grand Central
Tennis courts and children's playgrounds. All large private rooms. Finest equipment and appointments.
3, 4, 5 Rooms & Bath
$70 to $90 Month
Corona line, Queensboro Subway, at Grand Central (42d St.) to Lowery Street Station, Long Island City.
Agent on Premises Daily and Sunday.
Phone Hunters Point 4700, or
Wm. B. May & Co.
370 MADISON AVE. (46th St.), N. Y.
Phone 0070 Plaza

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FOURTEEN STORIES HIGH

and all leased to responsible tenants. This high-class apartment house, which was finished last September, is well located on S. west side corner; the gross rents are over $180,000; there are many other reasons aside of its being tax exempt why this is an attractive investment. If interested let me show you an itemized statement as to what we could reasonably expect upon this investment.

SMALL PARCELS.
I have a number of walk-ups, some with stores, located in different parts of the city; the owners give glowing statements on some of these. These propositions require from $9,000 to $20,000; if interested I will help you investigate.

FACTS AND FIGURES
by appointment, your office or mine.

JESSE T. MEEKER,
REAL ESTATE,
1,170 BROADWAY, COR. 28TH ST.
PHONE MADISON SQUARE 2070.

WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE?

BUILDERS, OPERATORS, INVESTORS.
Corner loft building, 40,000 square feet; downtown, 150 feet off Broadway; $30,000; under assessed valuation; little cash, balance ten-year mortgage; immediate possession.
BARTFIELD REALTY CO., INC.,
153 West 42d St. Bryant 8813.

MUST BE SOLD,
Six story corner elevator apartment; rent $32,000; also 66x100; laid out in suites of 3, 4, 5 and 6 room apartments; price asking $185,000; easy terms; make offer. Principals only.
CHARLES B. VAN VALEN, INC.
116 William St., N. Y. C. Tel. Beekman 6000.

$9,000 CASH
Buys five-story Avenue New Law; 15 apartments with stores. Washington Heights; steam heat, hot water; rent average $6.75 per room; net income 17% after payment on ten-year mortgage.
Ryan & Co., 142 West 125th.

$3,000 cash buys elegant 4-family house, Lexington Av. near 120th St.; excellent condition; price only $18,500. Also $5,000 buys 8-family house, big rooms, baths, 107th St., near Lexington Av.; assessed $19,000; price $10,500. Harlem Realty, 178 E. 116th. Harlem 8909.

MUST SELL, to close an estate, 4-story and basement private dwelling; lower West 70s; all modern improvements; parquet on all floors; free and clear; price $26,000; cash $6,500; will take back 5-year 1st mortgage; now vacant. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d.

CHEAPEST Amsterdam Av. corner (heights), 46x100; 5-story; 100 feet on avenue; seven stores; all improvements; 49 a room; rent $16,600; profit $8,000; cash $20,000; price six times the rent. 220 West 42d, Suite 1116.

SIX-STORY modern elevator apartment house between West End and Broadway; 75x100; in perfect condition; renting for $20,500; price $225,000; netting $10,000; cash $25,000; unusual bargain. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d.

IN THE automobile district, West 54th St., between Broadway and Eighth Av.; plot 37x63; specially suited for automobile accessories; for sale cheap, with possession in 60 days. Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. John 5700.

MANHATTAN AV. (corner 113th St.) — 5-story apartments, rent $1,800; net income $3,400; price $70,000, excellent condition; very good mortgages; quick action necessary. Sufrin & Jablin, 291 Broadway. Worth 2623.

FORT WASHINGTON AV.
125x100, at grade.
BARGAIN.
THOMPSON, AUSTIN & CO., INC.,
141 Broadway. Rector 9028.

WEST 70S—4-story and basement, 20-footer, 17 rooms, steam heat, parquet floors; perfect condition; bargain at $36,000, small amount cash. CHAS. K. CLIBBY & CO., Inc., 129 West 72d St. Columbus 1713.

TO LEASE, unusually desirable private residence, 11 rooms, 3 baths, perfect order, immediate possession, West 70s, subway convenient, long lease, $285. James P. Walden, 200 W. 72d. Columbus 6006.

INVESTOR'S OPPORTUNITY.
Manhattan Av. double steam house; $6,000 cash; also West 129th St., double, steam; $5,000 cash. Folsom, 200 West 129th.

AN INVESTOR with $5,000 cash may take over a 5-story new-law apartment house with all improvements; renting for $6,300, at a price of $36,000; layout 2-5, 1-4. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d.

$5,000 cash buys desirable 4-story and basement private dwelling; 20 foot frontage; electricity; immediate possession; West 80's, near park; price $32,000. James P. Walden, 200 West 72d. Columbus 6006.

SACRIFICE, immediately, 50x100, Harlem, 6-story, new law, no heat, rent $10,000; profit $5,400; cash $10,000; no brokers. 220 West 42d St., Suite 1116.

BARGAIN
W. 218T ST., 7TH AND 8TH AVS.,
4-story and basement, private, brownstone, 9 rooms; price $12,500; terms. Dirs. 211 West 204 St.

WEST 138TH ST., near Riverside Drive, block from subway; 11 rooms, 2 baths; price $16,000; cash $3,000. STEEL REALTY, 152 W. 42d St. Bry. 5341.

82D, PARK AV. BARGAIN.
Ideal house, income; newly furnished house; 8 baths; cash $1,500. Apt. 6C. Riverside 1158.

PRIVATE house, West 126th St.; 11 rooms; one-story extension; parquet; immediate possession; good terms. J. M. Kelly Co., 2,067 Broadway, Columbus 4383.

FOR RENT—Doctor's house, 80th, West End.
Modern 17-room house, elevator; ideal sanitarium. Apt. 6C. Riverside 1158.

GREENWICH ST. BARGAIN.
Must sell to settle estate, two 3-story brick dwellings; rents $2,400, price $20,000. PEPE, 40 Washington Square.

GREATEST bargain in Murray Hill; 20-ft. dwelling; $35,000. Murray Hill 9513.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

WEST BRONX Corner and Inside.
Two 5-story apartments, size 150x100, 3, 4 and 5 room apartments; rent $45,000; price $260,000; long mortgages; easy terms. Principals only.
CHARLES B. VAN VALEN, INC.
116 William St., N. Y. C. Tel. Beekman 6000.

30% ON YOUR INVESTMENT—16 family new law apartment house, all improvements; $10,000 cash required; easy terms. Traub, 945 Intervale Av. Intervale 9245.

CITY REAL ESTATE.
Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

BROKERS, BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
For sale, 6 assessed lots on University Av., facing Convent at Washington Bridge; considered by experts finest plot in entire Bronx; 25 ft. above, 50 feet 42d St.

SIMPSON St.—near subway station; 2x100; 5-story walk-up; rent $6,000; cash required $10,000. Geltzer & Kraken, 1,402 Broadway, Telephone Bryant 6961.

SELL my corner property, half cash. Owner, 15 Park Row, Room 201.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

TWO STORY brick building, 9,000 square feet, steam heated, yard space of 9,000 square feet; Williamsburgh section; terms. Garvey, 192 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Greenpoint 0872.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.
Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

OWNER MOVING
to Cleveland, is ready to sacrifice home built for his own use at White Plains, N. Y., located in a fine community; ten minutes' walk to station; corner plot; eight rooms; sun porch; hardwood floors, hot-water heat; price reduced to $16,000; present mortgage $15,000; open to offer. L. E. Genung, Box 302, White Plains, N. Y. Telephone White Plains 2676 or Murray Hill 6190.

WE WANT YOU
to come to Pelham and inspect an attractive colonial home with winged porches, containing 8 rooms, 2 tiled baths, parquet floors throughout, large plot, garage, convenient to station; owner anxious to sell at $15,000; photograph and complete information at our New York or Pelham offices. Chauncey S. Griffen, 16 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9626.

GREENACRES-SCARSDALE.
Beautiful stucco house on large plot, in the finest part of Greenacres; 8 rooms, 4 baths, steam heat, 2-car garage attached to house; owner will sell at reduced price if sold before Feb. 1. J. A. McCanless, Scarsdale, N. Y. Tel. Scarsdale 264 or Murray Hill 9120.

30 WHITE PLAINS
building plots, 100x150 ft., $1,000-$2,500; improvements; near station; also 20 acres suitable for immediate building operations, $1,500 per acre. Address owner, E. A. Tiesen.

20 ACRES, $750 per acre, between Eastview and Hawthorne State Road, one hour by automobile from 42d St., to close an estate. O. J. Bliss, owner, 711 Madison Av. Brokers take notice.

SCARSDALE (Edgemont Estate)—Building sites available in this beautiful community. Scarsdale-Edgemont Corp., 41 W. 34th. Pitcroy 1570.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

4-5-6 ROOMS with bath and 2 rooms, 2 baths, unfurnished, in 20-acre estate; house surrounded by numerous shade trees, sleeping porches, open verandas to each apartment; every modern improvement; high set elevation; rent reasonable; 60 minutes to Grand Central. George Schleicher, 37 West 14th St., New York. Tel. Chelsea 4270, or 170 Lawn Av., Stamford, Conn.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE AT FREEPORT, L. I.
New attractive five-room bungalow, every improvement, large attic, cellar and front porch; plot 45x122, near station; price $6,000; cash $1,000; balance on mortgage. Owner, A. H. Courtenay, Hempstead, N. Y. Telephones Hempstead 664 and 178.

$700 DOWN.
A most interesting old place at Centerport, only mile from station or shore; property 1 acre; fine old house of 10 rooms, surrounded by huge trees, apple orchard, garden; immediate possession; full price only $4,500. FRANCIS E. BULAND, 47 West 34th St. Phone Pitcroy 4983.

BARGAIN HUNTER'S OPPORTUNITY.
Country estate of 9 acres, 30 miles out on North Shore; house fully furnished; 12 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplaces, 4 garages, poultry houses, large shade trees, lawns and garden; price only $12,500, easy terms. Francis E. Buland, 47 West 34th St., Fitzroy 4983.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I.—For sale 6-room house and garage; electricity, gas, water, tile bath, parquet floors, especially built laundry in basement; will sacrifice for $5,750, cash $1,000. Phone for appointment, Chelsea 1263.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE.
Our listings of superior homes are very complete; let us know your requirements.
I. T. McKNIGHT, 22 East 33d St.
Madison Square 3540. Great Neck 322.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.
For rent, beautiful new brick house, 7 rooms 4 baths, garage, just completed; coal in cellar. Phone Boulevard 0459 or call 05 Bow St.

HEMPSTEAD BARGAIN—House, 6 large rooms bath, heat, gas, electric, porch, attic, garage; 2 lots; near station; $5,750. Wetsel, 25 West 42d. Longacre 9710.

EDGEMERE—14-room house, 3 baths, garage; plot 100x200; will sell house alone on plot 100x100. E. W. Small, 67 Wall St., Bowling Green 10830.

ELEGANTLY furnished home, 6 rooms, bath, modern appointments, till April 1; half hour Pennsylvania Station. Bayside 1516, evenings.

BARGAIN—Great Neck, $700, 40x100, clear. Massapequa, $400; exchange. Schuyler 0782.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FURNISHED—New York State bungalow, 5 large rooms and bath, every modern convenience; open fireplace; attractively furnished; piano; high elevation; 10 minutes' walk to station; excellent communication via Erie R. R.; rental $75; fuel in cellar. Tel. Gramercy 6901, ext. 373.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

LEONIA—Send for booklet; photos, description, purchase plan; best value houses in Jersey, $7,750 to $11,000. Fine Terrace Realty Co.

RIDGEWOOD—Fine, improved building lots, near Ridgewood Av. and station; price right. Bedell, 99 West Broadway, New York.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

GARAGE, 100 car space, located Newark, long term lease; good income, or can give possession of building; will exchange for new law tenement or good income property. Write J. Hirschhorn, 776 South 11th St., Newark, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Massachusetts.

SALE or rent, Summer homes in Berkshire Hills. Wm. R. Hayward, Pittsfield, Mass.

REAL ESTATE WANTED
Rate, 15 Cents Per Agate Line.

City Property.

$50,000 TO INVEST.
Hot or Cold Water Tenements.
Split free and clear or one mortgage.
Quick action if price is right.
H. C. KOPF & CO.,
402 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 4900.

BUILDING containing approximately 25,000 to 40,000 sq. ft., for mercantile use; location west side, from Chambers to 23d St.; possession May 1. Will E. WHITING & CO., 41 Park Row. Telephone 5000 Cortlandt.

WANTED FOR INVESTING CLIENTS
all kinds of investment properties.
BARTFIELD REALTY CO., INC.,
153 West 42d St. Bryant 8813.

WANTED—Remodeled brownstone house; all improvements, with small kitchenette apartment or small elevator apartment house. L. M., 305 Times.

HAVE $25,000 bonds which have matured Jan. 1; will invest funds in elevator or walk-up apartment house showing good income. W. 231 Times.

HAVE clients ready to invest in any kind of property, Greater New York. Submit particulars to Eugene A. Walsh, 31 East 125th St., Harlem 8095.

WANTED, elevator apartment house showing good income; below 110th St.; prefer apartments of 3-4-5 rooms. O. G., 307 Times.

PROPERTY wanted on lease or management; cash security. Walker, 5 W. 113th.

WANTED, 50-foot walk-ups, at 5 times rental. Kahn, 1,482 Broadway.

City Property.

TO OWNERS AND ESTATES.
Am looking for 3d houses in business sections that can be altered; buy or long lease; send full particulars. Speculator, B 411 Times.

BRONX PROPERTY OWNERS.
If you want to dispose of your property quickly, apartment houses preferred, communicate with Traub, 945 Intervale Av. Intervale 9245.

OWNERS, ATTENTION!
TO SELL your Manhattan real estate, consult Du Cret Company, 41 Park Row.

PRIVATE house, west of Grand Central, suitable for high class restaurant; buy or lease. Bedell, 99 Fifth Av.

WANTED—Small building, Grand Central zone, lease or purchase, for restaurant. V 718 Times Downtown.

I HAVE $15,000 cash to invest in new law apartment house; must be reasonable. Leuthner, 607 6th Av.

WANTED—Property suitable alterations; Yorkville; buy or lease. Eichman, 523 West 26th.

WANTED—Unfurnished private house. Write full details to J., Room 88, 127 7th Av.

Country Property.

WANTED ON LONG LEASE.
Building with store, Madison Av., Lexington, 34th to 50th or west side. V 719 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

THREE-STORY loft building, 10,000 square feet, or space, West 52d St. Y 3129 Times Annex.

PRIVATE office, desk room, exceptional service. Suite 306, 51 East 42d St.

65D, 413 EAST—Seven rooms in one-family house, suitable for light manufacturing.

STORE, 103d, northeast corner Columbus Av. and 67th St.; immediate possession.

40TH, 110 WEST—Desirable light 4-room office suite. Inquire Room 902.

LOFT, light, elevator, sprinkler; $30 6th Av., between 36th and 37th Sts.

ONE-HALF of office, roll top desk, telephone and stenographer. Franklin 1746.

DESK space, including all services; best office, 276 5th Av., Room 710.

64TH, 139 WEST—FRONT BASEMENT, SUITABLE FOR BUSINESS.

57TH, 120 EAST—Small and large rooms, elevator. Plaza 0951.

OFFICE, 300 square feet, Times Square section. Apply Room 1102, 1,482 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

PRIVATE OFFICE, desk space; telephone, stenographic service. 276 5th Av., Room 901.

EXCLUSIVE furnished offices; tenant must be highly recommended. Call Bayside 7362.

PRIVATE Office, light and air, with service, in Times Square district. Y 1343 Times.

1,000 GROSS square feet at $150 per month; three years' lease. 7th floor, 8 East 59th St.

FINE 3D, 7 Share front office, executive; telephone; references required. Rector 2174.

45D, 1 WEST—Furnished office; desk room; mail; switchboard. Telephone Bryant 9026.

BEDROOM, 2D, 54 Entire building, rental $1,000 per annum. Chelsea 9081.

BROADWAY, 681—Two lofts; the rental each $600 per annum. Canal 0681.

82D, 47 WEST—Private office, furnished, with service, overlooking park. Room 806.

40TH, 110 WEST—Desk, phone service, quiet, reasonable. Bedford office. Suite 2401.

57TH, 307 EAST—Doctor's office for rent reasonable.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

CORNER LOFTS.
18,000 sq. ft. on 2 floors; sprinkler, fireproof building; light on all sides; near Broadway and 13th St. Owner rental.

FREDERICK FOX & CO.,
295 Broadway, Mr. Marks, Superintendent 6th floor.

REDUCED RENTS.
Lofts, rear part fronting at 61 West 21st St. and 131 West 22d St., 6000-6400-$1,200-$1,600 up, or $2,000 all at reduced prices. GARTENBERG & LINDENBAUM, 61 Fourth Av. Tel. Stuyvesant 7180.

OFFICE and showroom, 900 to 4,000 sq. ft.; reasonable rentals to responsible people; excellent space for dealer. See Superintendent on premises or telephone Stuyvesant 2397. 112 to 116 West 44th.

VERY DESIRABLE LIGHT LOFT.
ABOUT 4,000 FEET.
Steam, elevator. 100% sprinkler system.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
APPLY ON PREMISES
120-301 Wooster St., near Bleecker St.

FOR RENT—First and second lofts, 205-7 7th Av.; size 20 x 70; good for manufacturing of cloaks, furs, etc.; rental reasonable; immediate possession. Goldstein, 205 7th Av. Stuyvesant 1404.

BROADWAY (150th St.)—New building, high class stores and second floor lofts suitable for billiard or dancing academy. Segal Greenfield Corp., 56 West 45th St. Bryant 1250.

FIRST FL. & LOFT
Store 25x100, salesroom 22x100, suitable for high-class retail business; representative on premises. H. M. Weill Co., 221 West 39th St. Longacre 2200.

LARGE store, good for retailing specialty, women's wear; beautiful display windows; opposite Oppenheim-Collins and next door to Ratkowsky. Further particulars, Watkins 8134.

LARGE, light store, 2-115, and basement; steam heat, elevator service; suitable for business; reasonable rental. New York Pressing Iron Co., 20 East 8th, near B'way.

20 ACRES, $750 per acre, between Eastview and Hawthorne State Road, one hour by automobile from 42d St., to close an estate. O. J. Bliss, owner, 711 Madison Av. Brokers take notice.

MFG. LOFTS—OWNERS, ATTENTION!
19 West 20th St. 25x 82
133 West 24th St. 25x100
250 Bleecker St. 22x100
J. BROADWAY OFFICES.
Roll top desk, $20; sweet furnished, private offices, $30 to $75; telephone service, mail privilege; 8c. Duane Co., 299 B'way., 24 floor.

LOFT TO LET
25th St., 127-129 West; fine light; sprinklers, elevators, heat; reasonable rent. Space on premises or your own broker.

PART OF LOFT, on 6th Av. in Golding centre; approximately 2,000 square feet; suitable for light manufacturing; reasonable rent. Y 2152 Times Annex.

DESIRABLE LOFTS, 2 passenger elevator, 406 East 19th; 22x100; moderate rental; light on all sides. Apply Levy & Katz, 406 Broadway, 19th Worth 4818.

400 FEET, Broadway corner, United Society office; partitioned; $75; will sell inexpensive furniture cheap; bargain. Telephone Stuyvesant 0238.

DAYLIGHT LOFTS, top floor, light from 3 skylights and 4 sides; will divide; day and night watchman service. W. 109 Times Tower.

6-STORY building, 75x100, near 6th Av., sprinklered; 2 elevators; manufacturing, storage; rental $12,000 (25 cents square foot); long lease. Call at 153 West 146th St.

LOFT to let, 7,500 ft. West 23d, at 50c; steam heat, elevator; heavy carrying capacity; many others large and small. Davis & Harris, 1,141 Broadway. Watkins 0902.

LOFT BUILDING, 319 East 41st, ground floor and basement, 100 feet deep; suitable by light; $4,000 year; suitable showrooms, light manufacturing. Kelley, 443 3d Av.

41ST ST., 145 WEST (at Broadway)—Front private office, 13x17, to sublet, oak partitioning; furnished or unfurnished; rent reasonable. Call after 2 P. M. Rector 5110.

36TH ST., 46 WEST—

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

5TH AV., 90 (corner 15th St.)
Light offices, studios, showrooms and stores.
Reduced Rentals.
Immediate Possessions.
Lease from Feb. 1, 1923.
Inquire on premises,
MANO REALTY CO.,
Watkins 7320 or Chelsea 5685.

UNUSUAL business opportunity is offered to a young lady wishing to go in the business of infants' wear; we will sublet to reliable party part of our established lingerie and corset store 2nd workroom (Broadway and 90th); reasonable rent, including light and window display; a chance for some one. T 587 Times.

DAYLIGHT EXCEPTIONAL LOFT.
40-42 West 27th—Fixtures optional.
49 West 3d St., 25x104, $1,600.
Also store and basement, $2,900.
187 Grand St., top, 38x50; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent, or Rhinelander 9637.

STORE, 854 Lexington Av., good location, reasonable rent. Supt. or
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
CONSOLIDATED
Bryant 6466. 130 West 42d St.

265 SQUARE FEET,
$2 A SQUARE FOOT,
in high-class office building, divided into reception office, private office and sales-room; immediate occupancy. Apply Room 405, 25 West 43d.

OFFICES,
Low Rents,
326 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

FERT loft to rent; suitable manufacturing purposes. 99 Madison Av., 7th floor.

WILL sublet part of room, about 500 sq. ft.; beautiful building; cheap. Philip Schiel, 45 East 23d.

LARGE store, good for retailing specialty women's wear; beautiful display window; opposite Oppenheim-Collins and next door to Ratkowsky. Further particulars, Watkins 6134.

AT 12 East 44th St., 7th floor, will sublet part of floor now occupied by our offices; this is a most desirable building and the rent is very reasonable. William M. Hewitt Co., Inc.

MILLINERY department for rent in one of the best locations on Broad Street, Newark; none but a high-class party will be considered. Harold's, 599 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

DESIRABLE small unfurnished office, also desk space; storeroom privileges, phone service; reasonable. Suite 511, 2 East 23d.

OFFICES fully equipped, mahogany furniture, for sale, will sublet; moderate rentals; quick action. 132 W. 43d, room 501.

FURNISHED, unfurnished, in last-class building, sq. feet, light, 15th floor, continuous elevators, $133. Penn. 1995, Rochmes.

52 WEST 46TH ST.
Daylight modern lofts, 20x90, for showrooms or light mfg.; immediate possession.

OFFICE space for rent; Room 311, 512 5th Av.; phone service, also stenographic, &c., $100 per month. Call between 12 and 3.

MADISON and Lexington Avs. (60s)—Basements, stores, parlor floors, $100 up; houses. Peck, 660 Madison Av. Plaza 5055.

RETT, 57—Sublet, with or without fixtures and machinery, light loft, 25x100, reasonable rent. Call 121 West 33d, fifth floor.

CORNER three-room suite, Woolworth Building; immediate occupancy or May 1; rental $2,400. Room 1253 Woolworth.

DRUGS, &c.; northwest corner 120th St. and St. Nicholas Av.; large store for lease; also small store. Inquire 650 1st Av.

LARGE, light, front office, steam heat, electricity, $28. 438 West 125th. Inquire premises or phone Sedgwick, Wordham 9755.

LAFAYETTE AV., 309-311, SUITE 600.
Desk room, $30; exceptionally fine office. Mail and telephone service, $5.

85 WEST 3D ST., corner West Broadway—Lofts, 50x90, eight stories, two elevators; splendid light. Apply on premises.

850 ST., 9 EAST (cor. Lexington)—Wide store, cellar, good light. Molleson, Cortlandt 6807. Ambrose 159 East 53d.

FOR light manufacturing, 700 square feet, uptown 5th Av.; good light. E. Sanborn, 41 East 42d. Vanderbilt 4006.

26TH ST. (Cor. 1st Av.)—Loft of 500 square feet; light 4 sides, sprinklers, heat, power, high ceiling. Owner on premises.

64 UNIVERSITY PLACE—Store and basement to rent; low rent. Adams & Co., 170 Fifth Av. Gramercy 1092.

DENTIST will rent adjoining office to doctor, chiropodist or specialist; waiting room. Call 202 West 86th St. Schuyler 2934.

5TH AV., 170—Eighth floor, several offices and showrooms; Feb. 1 possession; reasonable rent. Phone Bryant 6175.

STORE, also parlor store, 46th St., 146 West, near Broadway; low rent to responsible tenant.

OFFICE space for rent; completely furnished, including telephone service. Chelsea 3347. 1,123 Broadway, Room 1006.

ATTRACTIVE desk room; light office; mail privilege. 500 5th Av., Suite 710.

DESK SPACE, furnished, including service. Suite 1200, 45 West 34th St.

PART loft, sublease, 25x80. Longacre 4161. 21 West 39th St., 4th floor.

OFFICES from $50 up. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St. Bryant 1095.

OFFICES, showrooms, studios, $25 up. 127 University Pl., cor. 14th St.

STORE—Large, Lexington Av., 87th St. Seidemann, 1,545 3d Av. Lenox 3085.

SUBLET half office, partitioned, light. Room 917, 23 East 26th St.

LOFT TO LET. 868 BROADWAY. APPLY WATKINS 9071.

LOFT, 50x90, steam heat, elevator. 310-312 West 39th St.

Desk Room.

309-311 FIFTH AV., ROOM 305.
Desk room and space, $25; mail and telephone service, $3; desk, part time, $2; space for supplies; name on door; bulletin listing; every convenience.

CANDLER BLDG., 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1942—Unusually desirable desk and desk space in high-class office; phone service, &c.; reasonable to desirable party.

BROADWAY, 200 (Room 210)—Small private offices, all utilities, $40; desk rooms, $25; mailing privilege, $5; stenographer, telephone.

DESK space in refined office; telephone and stenographic service included; $90 per month; Fifth Av., near 42d St. T 121 Times.

NASSAU, 132—Private offices, furnished, unfurnished; desk space; phones, stenographer, Room 406.

DESK ROOM, space for stock or mail and telephone service; $3 monthly. Room 311, 309-311 5th Av.

DESK SPACE with service. Wilson Building, 170 Broadway, Room 412. Pennsylvania 0216.

DESK ROOM, with desk, telephone and use of typewriter, $25. Suite 734, 30 Church St.

DESK, $15; furnished office, $35; with service; mailing, $3. Kerfut, 321 Broadway.

DESK ROOM or mail privilege; ideal location. See us. Suite 339, 30 Church St.

DESK ROOM, $15; mailing privilege, $5; full service; modern. Murray Hill 4417.

DESK ROOM, with desk, $15; Times Square section. Room 502, 1,441 Broadway.

DESKROOM with full service $15 mail privilege, 32. Nelles, 27 Warren.

CITY AV., 500 (Suite 600)—Desk space in private office; reasonable.

HALF of office or desk room. Apply Room 1125, 366 5th Av.

Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN'S BEST SECTION.
Stores and Spaces in Market to let.

Fulton St. at Nostrand Av., heart of retail shopping district; fine for cloaks and suits, jewelry, hats, hardware, waists, haberdasher and candy, &c.; large 200 foot market on premises. For further particulars see Harold E. Wittemann, builder, 188 Montague St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 2000. Renting office on premises, 1,256 Fulton St.

LOFTS, 10,000 square feet each, third and fourth floors of new daylight building; heat and elevators; 45c per square foot. James B. Fisher Co., 174 Montague St., Main 7267.

Long Island.

TO LEASE—10,000 feet on street floor in Long Island City, suitable for automobile business; good location. Metropolitan Body Co., Harris Av. and Hancock St., Long Island City.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS.

LOFT wanted, 3,000 to 5,000 sq. ft., for electrical research laboratory; light, airy, quiet surroundings; top floor or near top, on west side Manhattan, above 42d St., preferably near Hudson River; occupancy immediate or May, June or July; give details, location and terms. Radio Corporation of America, 140th St. and Convent Av., New York City. Attention Mr. Weinberger.

WANTED—Loft suitable knitwear business; about 2,500 square feet; rental must be reasonable; will consider sublet. Phone Madison Square 6694.

OFFICE wanted, furnished or unfurnished, below Franklin St. preferred. Y 2120 Times Annex.

DESIRE desk room and stenographer's service in small office. F 296 Times.

FACTORIES.

NEWARK, N. J.—Second floor loft, for light manufacturing; 10,000 square feet; will divide, if desired; sprinkler system. Apply Phoenix Hat Works, 1st floor, 181 Chestnut St. Phone Market 5622.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 SQ. FT. SPACE.
Immediate occupancy or will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLIMAN COMPANY,
BRIDGE PLAZA. LONG ISLAND CITY.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

318T., 120 EAST—Corner five rooms, attractively furnished. Telephone Madison Square 6734, between 10 and 12 A. M. $190.

34TH ST., 48 EAST—Young women to share apartment with business girl. Call 6-7 or after 8. Ellis.

57TH, 147 EAST—Floor, 2 large rooms, kitchenette, foyer; fireplace; $200. Kean.

54TH, 150 EAST—Good apartment to lease, furnished; 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette. Telephone Vanderbilt 6296.

56TH, 1 EAST—2 rooms and bath; also 1 room and bath; immediate possession; hotel and restaurant Elysee service; inspection invited.

56TH ST. (578 Madison Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Call 2-3. Wahl.

57TH, 130 EAST—57TH, 200 WEST.
MRS. PRESCOTT AND MISS WHELEN
are offering for immediate occupancy a list of very exclusive, beautifully furnished apartments, many of which have never before been rented; east side, 59th St., facing Park, and other desirable locations; suites in buildings with restaurants and maid service.

200 WEST 57TH ST.
Tel. Circle 1235, Circle 2018.

57TH, 48 EAST (near Park Av.)—Two rooms, bath, to party of refinement; beautifully furnished; Oriental rugs, piano. Plaza 4252.

59TH, 63 EAST (Manhanset Apt. Hotel)—3 rooms, studio apartment; phone, elevator, maid service; reasonable rent; also unfurnished.

60TH, 18 EAST—Single, double, two rooms, bath; day, week, month, year; special rates. San Jacinto Hotel.

65TH—High-class elevator apartment, six rooms, three baths; handsomely furnished; grand piano; $375. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

68TH, 38 EAST—Beautifully furnished apartments; possession at once; bachelors preferred.

69TH, 115 EAST (Park)—Handsomely furnished; kitchenette privileges; superior location; reasonable.

608 (Park Av.)—Five rooms, 2 baths; well furnished; to April or May. Telephone Murray Hill 0266.

83D ST., 171 EAST—Elevator; seven outside rooms, beautifully furnished, unfurnished, $160. Frank.

90TH ST., EAST—Completely furnished, 6 rooms and bath, $175; will let unfurnished. Lenox 8803, between 2 and 5.

93D ST., MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Newly decorated; furnished; 1, 2 outside rooms, private bath; buses, surface cars, subways; from $15-$24 weekly; hotel service; restaurant.

GRAMERCY PARK—Exquisite ground-floor private apartment, park privileges, restricted neighborhood; $400 monthly or $350 by the year. Phone Gramercy 2367.

GRAMERCY PARK—Furnished housekeeping apartment, four rooms, $300. Call Madison Square 0337.

LEXINGTON AV., 846—Two or three rooms, bath, 2 rooms, newly furnished. Superintendent or by appointment.
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Consolidated.
Bryant 6466. 130 West 42d St.

EAST SIDE. WEST SIDE.
SELECT APARTMENTS,
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED,
TWO TO TWELVE ROOMS.
HERBERT HECHT CO.,
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APARTMENTS, FURNISHED, UNFURNISHED,
4-12 rooms, choice localities, east side.
LONG OR SHORT LEASES.
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LARGE living room, bedroom, bath; all outside rooms; one block from Waldorf and Vanderbilt; service if desired; $225 monthly. Telephone Murray Hill 8069.

HAVE EXCLUSIVE LIST of personally inspected apartments to suit every demand. Smith-Gibbons, 503 5th Av. Murray Hill 0589.

Furnished—West Side.

107H (Washington Square)—Apartment, four rooms, bath; grand piano; $225 month; very handsomely furnished. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

137H, 128 WEST—Attractively furnished, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator and telephone. Apartment No. 8.

147H, 351 WEST (Greenwich Village section)—Small 2-room apartment, artistically furnished; kitchenette, bath, Victrola, telephone; $75. 2-6.

27TH ST., 39 WEST—2 or 3; HOTEL SERVICE. WATKINS 0476. MANAGER.

31ST ST. AND BROADWAY—SEVERAL ATTRACTIVE SUITES OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO RENT; $120 PER MONTH. GRAND HOTEL.

44TH, 234 WEST—Attractive 3 rooms, complete kitchen, pianola, modern, elevator. Frost.

45TH, 119 WEST (Rialto Apartments)—High-class apartments, 2 rooms, bath, $100 monthly; hotel service; references required.

45TH, 235 WEST—Studio one-room apartment; business and residence; 1 flight.

43 WEST 46TH ST.—Exclusively furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette, private phone, victrola; modern conveniences. Natowitz. Bryant 7546.

48TH, 246 WEST—Parlor, bedroom, bath; cooking breakfast privilege; latest furnishings and decorations; $110 monthly for responsible party.

50TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano; $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

52D ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; 1 ROOM, BATH, $75 UP; 2 ROOMS, BATH, $110; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

52D, 29 WEST—Handsome small apartment, tile bathroom, steam, telephone; maid service.

54TH, 203 WEST (Hotel Harding)—Two-room splendidly furnished apartment, consisting outside living room, sunny front bedroom, tile bath; $150 up monthly; complete hotel service, restaurant; double room and bath, $90 up monthly. Phone Circle 2500.

54TH ST., 41 WEST—Large room, 5 windows, foyer, bath and kitchenette; exquisitely furnished; first-class remodeled house; $125 monthly; lease required. 6654 Circle.

54TH (BROADWAY), HOTEL CUMBERLAND—ATTRACTIVE OUTSIDE SUITES OF PARLOR (BEDROOM AND BATH, $35 TO $50 WEEK; BEST VALUE IN CITY.

55TH ST., 347 WEST—Nicely furnished two rooms, bath, kitchenette; fireproof building; restaurant. Pierce.

56TH ST., 208 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

56TH, 327 WEST—Small apartments, remodeled; housekeeping and kitchenette, elevator; desirable location.

57TH ST., 118 WEST—ATTRACTIVE SUITE OF PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET. APPLY MANAGER, GRAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

59TH, 100 WEST.
MISS WHELEN
will rent her own attractively furnished housekeeping apartment, consisting of two sunny, well furnished rooms; small kitchen in building with restaurant; maid service; $250. Also a luxuriously furnished three-room apartment with two double bedrooms, $500 monthly. Inquire Apt. 6E, Circle 2018.

59TH, 38 WEST (Overlooking Park)—Two, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; also sublet.

67TH, 27 WEST — Three rooms, bath; 2 adults; attractively comfortably furnished; restaurant downstairs; immediate possession; references required. Falkowska.

68TH, 14 WEST—1, 2 and 3 rooms, elevator, beautiful locality; reasonable.

69TH, 14 WEST — VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2 ROOM APARTMENTS; PRIVATE BATHS, COMPLETE KITCHEN, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

69TH, 66 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ENTIRE FLOOR, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHEN; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY, MONTHLY.

69TH, 116 WEST—Exceptionally attractive parlor floor, cozy, comfortable. Columbus 3534.

69TH ST., 245 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $85; references required.

70TH, 236 WEST—Beautiful five-room apartment; new elevator building; period furniture, Oriental rugs; reasonable on long lease. Tolman.

70TH, 133 WEST—Comfortably arranged one and two rooms, steam, service, kitchenette.

708—Seven rooms, bath, $150 month; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

71ST., 235 WEST—Unusual 3-room apartment, real kitchen, outside rooms; elevator house; $225 monthly. Apt. 7B.

71ST, 341 WEST—Attractively furnished 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; a piano; entire floor. Hudson.

72D ST., 106 WEST.
MOST DESIRABLE LOCATION,
near Broadway; attractively furnished suites, light and spacious 2 and 3 rooms with kitchen and bath.

72D, 18 WEST—VERY HIGH-CLASS TWO-ROOM APARTMENT, PRIVATE BATH; COMPLETE KITCHEN, DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; REASONABLE.

72D, 42 WEST (Royalton Apartment Hotel)—Attractively furnished two-room suites, bath; hotel service, restaurant, by month or year, from $115 per month up.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS, BATH, FULL HOTEL SERVICE; WEEKLY AND MONTHLY.

72D, NEAR BROADWAY.
Very attractive, newly furnished, immaculate two-room apartment. 138 West 72d.

72D, 20 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, SEPARATE, COMPLETE KITCHEN; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

72D—3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; apartment; piano, magnificently furnished; $140. Columbus 1278.

72D, 254 WEST—Beautiful living and bedrooms, bath, real kitchen; telephone; $150.

72D, 150 WEST—Beautiful 2-room, bath, gas range; 9 months' lease.

73D, 126 WEST (Hotel Noblette)—Newly decorated, luxuriously furnished 1-2-3 outside rooms, private bath; elevated, surface cars, subways; from $30 to $45 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D, 21 WEST—Elegantly furnished one room, connecting bath; electricity. 3287 Columbus.

73D, 67 WEST—Elegantly furnished apartment, large room, real kitchen, bath, steam.

74TH, 41 WEST — MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED ENTIRE FLOOR, STUDIO APARTMENT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.

74TH, 103 WEST—Large room with kitchen, bath; also small one; reasonable.

75TH, 226 WEST—Beautifully furnished 2-3 rooms apartment, kitchenette, complete housekeeping; shower bath, elevator building; reasonable. Supt.

76TH, 60 WEST—Two-room front apartment; $80 month. Manning.

77TH, 336 WEST—Two rooms, bath, newly furnished; premises or appointment.
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Consolidated.
Bryant 6466. 130 West 42d Street.

77TH AV., 110 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ENTIRE FLOOR, PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; MONTHLY OR LONGER.

77TH, 338 WEST—Beautifully furnished 1-2 room apartments; corner Drive; service.

79TH AND AMSTERDAM AVE.
Hotel Lucerne, two attractively furnished rooms and bath, from January to April first. Apply Apt. 1111.

79TH, 230 WEST—Elegantly furnished five-room apartment; lease. Schuyler 9616. De Leon.

79TH—Beautiful six-room, elevator, front apartment; Winter months; $235. Bryant 7498.

80'S—Nicely furnished 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; exceptionally clean. Columbus 6228.

80TH—Seven rooms, 2 baths; $185; piano; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST, Columbus Av. (Hotel Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms; private bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; $17.50-$25-$40 weekly; complete service; restaurant; attractive monthly rentals.

86TH ST., 303 WEST (at West End Av.)—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; front apartment. Superintendent on premises.

89TH ST., 19 WEST (Congress Hotel)—Several choice 1 room apartments; moderate rent; special yearly rates quoted.

91ST, 27 WEST—HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENT, 2 ROOMS AND BATH; $75 TO $100; MAID AND VALET SERVICE.

91ST ST. and Broadway—Two and three rooms, furnished; elevator. 2,465 B'way.

92D—3 rooms, outside; elevator; beautifully furnished; immediate possession; $150. Columbus 1278.

93D, 155 WEST—Large room, bath, kitchenette; apt. beautifully furnished; remodeled house.

94TH, 138-144 WEST (The Legrand)—First floor, 3 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable 4 adults; phone service.

97TH, 50 WEST—Artistic, remodeled house, 2 rooms, large kitchenette, private bath, showers, steam, parquet floors, refined neighborhood, near Park; maid service; linen, silverware, telephone; $110 per month; lease to October.

97TH, 308 WEST—Six light, spacious rooms; elevator; immediate possession; $175. Tribelhorn.

97TH, (745 West End Av.)—2 rooms and kitchen privileges; $60.

104TH ST. (2,731 Broadway)—3 or 6 light rooms; elevator building; first-class service; $75 up.

104TH ST. (2,731 Broadway)—Unusually, newly, well furnished 5 or 6 room apartment; elevator building; very low rent.

105TH, WEST—Three rooms, complete housekeeping; $18.50 weekly; references required. Academy 2765.

108TH, 328 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2 ROOM FRONT SUITES; KITCHENETTE, COMPLETE HOUSEKEEPING; $100 MONTHLY UPWARD.

109TH ST. (215 MANHATTAN AV.)
2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator. $70 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Open evenings and all day Sunday. Academy 1647.

109TH, 107 WEST.
PRE-WAR PRICES.
2, 3 rooms, high class, $70 up. Academy 1611. Open 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.,
THE CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
High-class furnished apartments of 2 and 3 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, $80 and $100 up. Phone Academy 0613. Open every day from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

110TH, 527 WEST—Three handsomely furnished rooms, ample closets, housekeeping, fireproof, $1,400.

112TH—Attractive five-room, front, elevator apartment; short term; $125. Bryant 7498.

113TH ST., 517 WEST—Subletting luxuriously furnished four-room apartment; two bedrooms, living room and kitchen; lease till October; immediate possession; $105; references. Apply janitor.

113TH, 504 WEST—Very attractive four-room apartment; delightfully sunny; convenient location.

113TH, 530 WEST—Two rooms, bath; electric; kitchenette; fireproof, elevator building; lease.

404 WEST 116TH ST.
Unusual opportunity; occupants going abroad, 5 rooms, all outside; southern exposure; piano; attractive location; excellent house service. Apt. 2B. Cathedral 7090.

116TH, 610 WEST (near Columbia)—2 room, bath and kitchenette apartment; 2d floor; immediate possession. Cathedral 3700. Thompson.

117TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES WITH OR WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 353 WEST (near Morningside Park)—Three-room front elevator apartment. Kemmerlin.

119TH ST., 435 WEST—Sunny two rooms, kitchenette; overlooking Columbia. 9F; $100.

121ST, 414 WEST—Very attractive completely furnished 3-room elevator apartment; immediate possession; reasonable rent. Apply Apt. 39.

122TH ST., 42 WEST—Living room, bedroom, bath and kitchenette, furnished, for 2 or 3 months; call afternoons 4-7; references required. Apt. 5.

140TH, 540 WEST—Comfortable home, three extra large front rooms, real kitchen; accommodate three adults; February-March; $100.

150TH — Elevator apartment, five rooms, bath, piano, $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

165TH, 552 WEST—Entire parlor floor, elegantly furnished; all conveniences. 6833 Wadsworth.

EDGECOMBE AV., 281—Handsomely furnished four-room apartment to responsible party; $110 monthly until October; if preferred will sell furniture; Kranich Bach piano, perfect condition. Audubon 1601.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240.
Corner 96th St.
15-STORY APARTMENT.
Two rooms, foyer, bath, $1,320 up.
Will rent furnished or unfurnished.
Seen any time, daily, evening, Sunday.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (Corner 135th)—Bedroom, living room, real kitchen, tiled bath; beautifully furnished; Victrola; floor lamps; complete equipment. Seen any time.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222 (Apt. 52)—Light, clean, sitting and bedroom, kitchen, bath, linen, gas, electricity free; $22.50 weekly.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 37—Three-room apartments, bath, kitchenette, new elegant furniture; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 37—Studio, large room, bath, skylight; suitable artist; lease.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 409 (Near 129th St., 1 block west of St. Nicholas Av.)—Leaving New York, will sublet at sacrifice my charming, 5 all light, sunny rooms, luxuriously furnished, complete for housekeeping. Apt. 61, telephone Morningside 7385.

WASHINGTON SQUARE EAST, 30—Two-room foyer and bath; telephone, fireplace; all conveniences; reasonable; leaving city. Apply Supt.

WEST END AV. (90's)—Gentleman share with gentleman 5 rooms, 2 baths; gorgeously furnished apartment; $90. Bryant 6914.

WEST END AV. (88th)—New building; living room, bedroom, kitchen; first-class; $250 monthly. Phone Schuyler 7886.

WEST END AV., 687 (between 93d and 94th)—2 rooms; private house; newly renovated; wonderful location.

WEST END AV., 764—Four rooms, bath. Call after 2 P. M.

CHANCE for newlyweds, elevator apartment, 6 rooms, all independent; $75 monthly; ivory bedroom furniture, Aeolian player; sacrifice. Apt. 49. 437 Manhattan Av. (118th St.).

HUGE sunny studio apartment, 30x23; exquisitely furnished; baby grand piano, electric grill, &c., including hotel service; $125 month; immediate possession. Phone Watkins 3795.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY.
CONSULT MRS. DINGLEMAN.
Renting Specialist, 138 West 72d. Col. 836.

TO LET—3 rooms, just decorated, fireplace; near 8th Av. and subways; desirable for bachelor. Madison Square 7702.

SUBLET, beautifully furnished studio room, large bath; separate apt. Schuyler 9689.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished Rooms.

138TH ST.—Five rooms; ground floor; convenient location. Tel. Mott Haven 4556.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

PACIFIC ST. (near Bedford)—Furnished five rooms, front outside apartment. Henry Pierson, 323 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Unfurnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 25
VERY DESIRABLE 3 ROOMS AND BATH.
Some with open fireplaces.
Apply to Manager on premises.

107TH ST., 112 EAST—Five rooms, entire 2d floor; all improvements; completely renovated; $70. Zirn, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn. Phone 0280 Main.

Unfurnished—West Side.

114 EAST 40TH ST.
2-3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.
Doctor's offices with separate entrances.
RENTALS MODERATE; $1,000-$2,750.
Renting Agent on premises, or
FRENCH & FRENCH, INC.,
550 Madison Av., at 45th St. Vanderbilt 2227.

48TH, 136 EAST—Five exceptionally beautiful rooms; bath, steam, electricity; immediate possession.

30TH ST., 35 EAST.
Nine-story fireproof building in the exclusive Murray Hill residential section.
NINE rooms, $4,000.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

60TH ST., 145-147 EAST—2 rooms and bath; $1,000; service. Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Vought & Co., Inc., 20 East 48th St., Vanderbilt 0031.

81ST, 114-116 EAST—7 rooms, 2 baths, reasonable; premises or appointment.
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.
Consolidated.
Bryant 6466. 130 West 42d Street.

83D ST., 116 EAST—Unusually attractive light, 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; new high-class apartment, near Park Av. Apply on premises.

83D, 29 EAST—Two rooms, bath; $1,500; elevator service; restaurant. Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Vought & Co., Inc., 20 East 48th St., Vanderbilt 0031.

85TH, 518 EAST—Four rooms, bath; $45. Kiefer.

188TH ST., 261 EAST—5-room apartment, $75; new building. Wadsworth 2679.

GRAMERCY PARK SECTION—Large living room, bedroom, bath and complete kitchenette; unusually low rental; in studio apartment house with elevator service; can be seen any time during day or early evening. Fitzwater, 132 East 19th St.

LEXINGTON AV., 854—1 or 2 rooms, reasonable rent. Supt. or
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Consolidated.
Bryant 6466. 130 West 42d St.

LEXINGTON AV., 305 (Murray Hill)—One apartment remains for rent on subst, in attractive small apartment house, 2 rooms; tenant paying $120 will take $100; excellent light; elevator and resident Supt. Vanderbilt 7557.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275 (86th St.)—Express subway; six rooms; all improvements; electric light, parquet floors, &c.; $85. Apply Superintendent.

LEXINGTON AV., 740—Studio apartment, 2 rooms, bath; all improvements; outside light; rent $65. Herman Weiss, Blooming dale's, 59th St., Lexington Av. Plaza 5000.

PARK AV. (60s)—New house, 3 rooms, bath; 4 rooms, 5 baths; restaurant; large sponsor; very high class. C. H. Thomas, 21 East 49th St. Plaza 4289.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 54—Most complete apartment in Washington Square section; two rooms, bath, fireplaces; exclusive house, handy to bus, elevated and subway; reasonable rent; references required.

16TH, 140 WEST—5-7 rooms, electricity, parquet floors, telephone; reasonable rent.

16TH, 5 WEST—Studio apartments; every convenience; maid service; $75 up.

46TH, 12 WEST—1, 2, 3-room apartments, improvements; reasonable. Academy 0554 or Bryant 7370.

48TH ST., 109 WEST,
Opposite Friars' Club.
2 Rooms and bath.
Attractive, new, parquet; tel. Bachelor's Ideal.

46TH, 21 WEST—Apartment, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette. Apply housekeeper.

50TH ST., 42 WEST—2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; $100. Apply in store. Phone Circle 4458.

50TH, 3 WEST—3 room studio apartment, elevator, exclusive; $200.

51ST ST., 7 WEST—High-class apartments, 2-3 rooms with bath, single room apartments, bath adjoining; one studio apartment for rent; representative on premises, H. M. Weill Co., 221 West 33d St., Longacre 2290.

55TH, 16 WEST—Sublease, magnificent, light 2 room and bath apartment, $125 monthly. See Superintendent.

56TH, 327 WEST — Small apartments, remodeled housekeeping and kitchenette, elevator; desirable location.

56TH, 57 WEST—Two sunny rooms, complete, modern, newly renovated; $85-$90.

57TH ST., 149 WEST—1 and 2 rooms, studio apartments, fireplace. Apply in store, phone Circle 9088.

68TH, 200 WEST—Desirable 3 and 5 room apartments; refrigeration. Apply Supt.

68TH, 14 WEST—1-2 and 3 rooms, elevator, beautiful locality; reasonable; furnished if desired; open fireplaces.

69TH ST., 211 WEST—FOUR ROOMS AND BATH.

70TH, 51 WEST—Two, three, four rooms and bath, kitchenette; immediate possession. Agent on premises all week. Circle 0022.

71ST, 342 WEST—7, 9 unusually spacious rooms, renovated throughout; 2 master baths, elevator; $160-$222. Ernest Tribelhorn.

71ST, 341 W.—2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; all improvements. Hudson.

72D ST., 124 WEST,
near Broadway.
Convenient to Subway and "L."
VERY ATTRACTIVE,
4 & 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
EXCELLENT SERVICE.
PARK AV. OPERATING CO., INC.,
512 5TH AV. LONGACRE 8440.

72D, 152 WEST (NEAR BROADWAY)—New building, 2, 3, 5 rooms, bath, kitchenette; California in-a-door beds; $75-$125. E. K. Van Winkle, premises. Columbus 1077.

72D, 58 WEST—Apartment, two rooms, bath, foyer hall, kitchenette; elevator building.

73D, 105-115 WEST—Attractive 3, 4, 5 and 6 room apartments, with 2 and 3 baths; fireproof elevator building; reasonable rents. Apply Supt., or phone Vanderbilt 9546.

75TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; bargain; $90. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

77TH, 10 WEST—ENTIRE FLOOR, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHEN; MONTHLY OR LONGER.

78TH ST., 108 WEST—High-class 2-room, bath and kitchenette apartment; possession Jan. 1. Apply A. V. Amy & Co., 160 West 72d St., or Supt. on premises.

79TH, 157 WEST—Six, seven rooms, two baths; rent reasonable. Apply premises.

80TH—Apartment, eight rooms, bath, $100; sell furniture $650. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST, 2,272 Broadway—Two-room apt., kitchenette; newly decorated; $65; furnished, $85.

83D, 46 WEST—Doctor wishes to sublet 3-room front apartment; very cheerful and light; immediate possession. Call Mr. Ellis, 5607 Schuyler.

88D ST., 58 WEST—Comfort, contentment, liveried valet, Japanese foyer, beautiful 2-room apartment, real kitchen; $100; exclusive atmosphere.

85TH ST., 250 WEST (The Towers)—New building, just completed; 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $1,500 yearly. Schuyler 0354.

87TH, 231 WEST—PARLOR FLOOR; ONE OR TWO ROOMS.

86TH, 330 WEST—SECOND FLOOR, MODERN FRONT SUITE; THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $120, INCLUDING MAID SERVICE.

88TH ST. (583 West End Av.)—Beautiful apartment, 2-4 rooms; fireplaces; $1,000-$2,000; exclusive house; leases.

86TH, 262 WEST—Living room, kitchen, bath, 3d floor, modern, private house.

93D, 309 WEST—To sublet, beautiful three rooms and bath in high-class elevator building; $100 a month.

94TH ST., 314 WEST.
Near West End Av.
Six rooms, $1,600.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

94TH ST., 308 WEST—8 rooms, 2 baths, large apartment. Mrs. Becker.

95TH ST., 336 WEST—Fine 5-room front, light apartment; overlooking Riverside Drive; elevator; subway express; $110; will redecorate.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSES; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS; TWO THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

96TH ST., 5 WEST—Six light front rooms; elevator apartment; all improvements; $112.50.

107TH ST., 303 WEST—1 and 2 rooms, reasonable rent. Apply before 1 o'clock or by appointment.
M. MORGENTHAU JR. CO.,
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Consolidated.
Bryant 6466. 130 West 42d St.

108TH, 328 WEST—ENTIRE FLOOR, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHEN; MONTHLY OR LONGER.

109TH, 61 WEST—Four light rooms, all improvements, refined families only.

110TH, 527 WEST—Three large rooms, bath, ample closets, fireproof; $1,500-$1,900.

111TH, 501 WEST—Very desirable elevator apartment, facing Cathedral; $100.

111TH, 503 WEST—Elevator, 4 rooms; will rent reasonable; newly decorated.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

114TH ST., 636 WEST.
Attractive 7-room apartments in a high-class building, whose conveniences are thoroughly modern; $2,000.
SHARP & CO., 2,489 BROADWAY.

114TH (near Broadway)—Front apartment

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

Continued from Preceding Page.

57TH, 676 WEST—Exclusive room; cleanliness, convenience. Wadsworth 4168. Apt. 2A.

125TH, 411 WEST—Attractive single room, business lady or gentleman. $6.00. Apt. 3B, after 7 P. M.

AUDUBON AV., 847 (Apt. 36)—Large room, elevator, for couple, $12; evenings.

BROADWAY, 2,025 (Between 96th and 97th)—Large, light sitting room with one or two connecting bedrooms; also single room. Apt. 3G. Mrs. Barton.

BROADWAY, 2,743 (161st)—Elevator, phone, baths, electricity, heat, hot water; $4.50 to $10 single beds; housekeeping if desired.

BROADWAY, 3,666 (Apt. 40)—Elegant suite of rooms, $16; two rooms, $8 and $5; everything new.

BROADWAY, 2,980 (112th)—Unusually large, new, modern, double, single, reasonable. Apartment 5.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 859 (96TH), FAC-ING PARK; MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; $6-$12 WEEKLY.

CLAREMONT AV., 180 (Apartment 65)—Large, bright room, suitable two gentlemen, couple.

CONVENT AV., 9—Elegant front room; phone, bath, electricity; references; reasonable.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Quiet, medium front room, kitchen privileges; business woman. MacDonald, 227 Waverley Place.

MOUNT MORRIS PARK, 24 WEST (123d-124th)—Newly furnished homelike room, all conveniences; ladies. Apt. 7N. Lenox subway, subway.

RIVERSIDE (Nineties)—Desirable, well furnished, in exclusive apartment; Hudson view. Riverside 5012.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (95th St.)—Beautiful, newly furnished room, private family. Apt. 19.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583 (Corner 135th, Apt. 44—Living bedroom, facing Drive, $12; evenings.

RIVERSIDE, 214—Cozy single, also double room, nicely furnished; reasonable. Apartment 64.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Single airy sunny room; beautifully furnished; references. P 280 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 203—BEAUTIFUL DOUBLE ROOM, TWIN BEDS, $16; PRIVATE BATH, $25.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—EXCEPTIONAL DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ALSO FRONT BASEMENT.

RIVERSIDE, 344 (97th)—Charming room overlooking river; twin beds; refined home. Hawks.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 225—Handsome room, private bath; also double, single. Apartment 83.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 284 (99th)—Room adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 2E.

WEST END AV., 411—Attractive room, suitable two men who appreciate comfortable surroundings; private bath; $32. Apt. 10W.

WEST END AV., 893—Large room, business people; running water, $8.

WEST END, 411—Sunny front single room; near subway and cars. Jeffery.

WEST END AV., 1,941—Attractive rooms, $35 to $70; references. Schuyler 10092.

WEST END AV., 630—Large room, twin beds; private bath, shower, toilet.

DON'T Hunt for Rooms. Just Consult THE METROPOLITAN ROOM EXCHANGE. 1,966 Broadway, near 66th. Columbus 8781 Branch 185 West 82d; Schuyler 5789. You'll find what you want. ALL INSPECTED SERVICE FREE.

ATTRACTIVE AND SUNNY ROOMS, FULL HOTEL SERVICE, AT MOST REASONABLE RATES FOR PERMANENT RENTALS: $12 TO $16 PER WEEK. HOTEL CHELSEA, 222 WEST 23D ST. PHONE 6300 WATKINS.

ONE and two nicely furnished rooms, kitchen privileges. Supt., 2,084 Broadway.

Brooklyn.

FURNISHED sitting room, bedroom and bath for two people; coal in last Winter; telephone. Fifth Sunset; right of express subway; $12.50 per week; call before 9 A. M. or after 7 P. M.

2ND ST., 836 EAST (Flatbush)—Bright, warm, sunny rooms; single, double; electricity; convenient subway, elevator. Phone Mansfield 4963W.

Long Island.

FOREST HILLS—Room for 1 or 2 business women in pleasant apartment with home privileges; reasonable. Telephone mornings, Richmond Hill 2860.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

REDFORD SECTION—Large room with bath, kitchenette; all modern improvements; business people only; references. Tel. Lafayette 7706.

65TH ST.—Artist's studio; all requirements; large skylight; lease; reasonable. Circle 7126. Pierpont.

GLEASON AV., 3,355—Castle Hill station, Lexington subway; two rooms, light housekeeping.

63D, 58 EAST—Large floors and rooms; also apartments; furnished, unfurnished; references.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 39—High-class private house. Audubon 5781.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

REGISTER your rooms with US. Clients Waiting. References Investigated. METROPOLITAN ROOM EXCHANGE. Reliable LICENSED Real Estate Brokerage. 1,966 Broadway, near 66th. Columbus 8781. Branch 155 West 82d. Schuyler 5789.

GENTLEMAN, alone, lawyer, desires room with breakfast; southern exposure, at least two windows; private family; no other roomer; below 96th, west side; $15 weekly. F 291 Times.

LARGE furnished bedroom wanted by young Jewish couple; use of kitchen and dining room; state particulars and rent. Rothenberg, 206 Avenue A.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN, Catholic, desires comfortable room in modern home, Pelham, New Rochelle or vicinity. D 443 Times.

BUSINESS couple desire two rooms, kitchen privileges; only private family; state full particulars. F 706 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE graduate wishes home in family in return for tutoring or companionship in evenings. E 652 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN wishes modern room; no other roomers; West 72d to 100th St., near subway; reasonable. A 259 Times.

PROMPT, RELIABLE, PROVEN SERVICE. HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE. 116 WEST 39TH ST. FITZROY 1568.

PHYSICIAN in city for Winter wants small furnished apartment. D 813 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

Rate, 45 Cents Per Agate Line.

East Side.

30TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge for women only; one room and meals, $19 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

54TH, 30 EAST—Very fine rooms, with or without board; every convenience; elevator.

LEXINGTON AV., 979 (71st)—Front room, suitable two; home cooking; conveniences; references.

MADISON AV., 213 (near 36th)—Attractive room; excellent table; references.

West Side.

54TH, 54 WEST—Large room with bath; single room; running water; reference.

70TH ST., 200 WEST (72d subway express)—Attractive single room; running water; steam heat; electricity; board. Hubbell.

73D, 65 WEST—The Little House, double, single rooms; private bath; references.

76TH—Large double front room, elevator, lavatory; party appreciating refinement, Christian household, home cooking. 39 Riverside; 2139 Columbus.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 133 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York. Group capacity, 250, permitting us to furnish service and conveniences of a luxurious residential hotel. Moderate accommodations moderately priced. Booklet.

80TH, 142 WEST—Comfortable suite, private bath room; steam, electricity; homelike surroundings; references.

84TH, 53 WEST—Large, small rooms; excellent meals; with refined Jewish family.

108TH, 329 WEST (near Riverside)—Private hotel, beautiful rooms, Austrian cuisine; home atmosphere; permanent guests only; references.

121ST, 414 WEST (Columbia Section)—Comfortable rooms, elevator apartment; apply dining room.

137TH, 616 WEST—Attractive room, refined family; conveniences; homelike; subway. Apartment 17.

154TH, 428 WEST (Near Amsterdam)—Warm double room, lavatory, electricity; good table.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 383 (106th St.)—Rooms single and en suite; refined Jewish surroundings; dietary laws observed. Rosoff management.

IF discriminating gentleman desires pleasant home, private family, phone Schuyler 9428.

Queens.

BEAUTIFUL residence; 5 baths; bountiful table; spacious sitting rooms, real home; Penn. Station 17 minutes; Christian "The Martin," 270 Sanford. Phone Flushing 2791.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE, S. I.—Charming, all-year residence, facing bay, 30 minutes Wall St.; delightful commuting; 50 comfy, warm outside rooms, lovely furnished; excellent home table; select clientele; parlors; real home atmosphere; 15 years one management; weekly, with meals, $20 up single; $32 up double; booklet. Evelyn Lodge, 71 Central Av.

BOARD WANTED.

REFINED young American gentleman wishes comfortable room with reputable private family; prefer vicinity Lenox Av., 125th St.; give description, rate and phone. E 656 Times Downtown.

ONE large or two rooms with board for couple with small child; prefer west of Central Park. Phone Lafayette 5700 between 9 and 5:30.

BUSINESS woman with two-year girl wants board; motherly care child first consideration. C 962 Tribune Bldg.

BUSINESS woman wishes room and breakfast; below 86th; homelike; references. F 290 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New Jersey.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS. LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

ASSISTANT to proprietor of tea room; reliable woman formerly with Schrafft's wishes position. 538 West 207th St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, thoroughly experienced, taking full charge double entry books; manufacturing preferred; $30. S., 412 Madison St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, capable, take complete charge office; knowledge stenography; salary $40. V. Cornalia, 777 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, full charge; double entry, trial balances, control statements, advertising, import, export experience; $35. E 31 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, SECRETARY, Stenographer, typist, 6 years' experience; trial balance; financial statements; correspondent; full charge. F 290 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, office manager, secretary, expert; ten years' experience; excellent executive; well-educated; highly recommended. E 26 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 8 years' experience, capable assuming responsibilities, trial balance, control accounts; reference; $30. E 658 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 23; experienced, capable; references; moderate salary. A 1110 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, with five years' experience; pleasing in appearance; efficient in work; start $25. A 227 Times.

BOOKKEEPER — Four years' experience; charge entire set books; reference. P 174 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—TYPIST—Experienced trial balances; controlling; initiative; entire charge. D 490 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant, posting, billing, filing; 4 years' experience. E 654 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' double entry, trial balance; references. Sondon, Fordham 10226.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist, Christian; 10 years' experience; $25. F 761 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced, intelligent, capable; excellent references; salary $25. D 407 Times.

BOOKKEEPER — Credit manager; several years' experience; finest references. E 413 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer; experienced, competent, reliable; references; minimum salary $40. E 344 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; references; trial balance, controlling accounts. E 414 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Stenographer; thoroughly experienced; full charge; $30. Rubin, 940 Whitlock Av., City.

BOOKKEEPER, 17, recent graduate, recommended; $21. Carrie, 315 East Houston. Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, expert, office part-time service; reasonable. Phone Bensonhurst 7410. E 827 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, 5 years' experience; references. M. Dorfman, 1,415 Charlotte St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, expert bill clerk; high school education, 5 years' experience; salary $25-$30. F 423 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER, part time, write up books daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. V 707 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, engineering, building experience, stenography; references. E 422 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, Sabbath observer, thoroughly experienced, $25. Helen Weiss, 294 East 84 St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, six years' experience; highest references. A 205 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' full charge trial balance, $30. K 856 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, can take full charge. Box 34, 895 Fox St.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER, 25, five years' experience, wishes position with reliable firm. R., 540 West 146th St.

COMPANION to lady or young girls; worldwide traveler, linguist; teaching also violin, piano; unusual references. Mrs. Kurth, Tatham House, 138 East 38th St., Lexington Av. Phone Murray Hill 2177.

COMPANION, attendant, or managing housekeeper to lady; willing to travel; excellent references. Baker, 324 W. 83rd. Schuyler 4040.

COMPANION NURSE to lady or child; intelligent, refined young woman; medical masseuse; nursing experience. B 1173 Times Harlem.

COMPANION, nurse to lady in exchange room and board. D 501 Times.

COOK, colored; good references; experienced; day's work. Call Audubon 0070, Apt. 7B.

DRESSMAKER—Absolutely competent; also remodels; out; $2 references. Miss Fairman, Clarkson 1260.

GIRL, 16, attends business school, highly recommended, desires part-time, 2-6, office work; 5 days, $6. Mary, 111 East Houston. Orchard 8277.

GIRL, colored, reliable, wishes housework mornings, afternoons or day; references. Audubon 8390.

GIRL, colored, wishes half time housework. Audubon 9110. Edinboro Court, Apt. 2F.

GIRL, colored, wants half-time position; references. I. Thomas, 40 West 09th.

GIRL, colored, competent, half time. Telephone Audubon 1955. Apt. 2.

GIRL, colored, part time housework. Blackstone, 1,060 Lenox Av. Apt. 5.

GIRLS, 2, sisters, wish housework together. Call Thomas, 2,337 7th Av.

GOVERNESS, 10 years in one family, managed home 5 years, would also go as companion, secretary to lady; English, German, some French; good traveler; best city references. 605 11th St., Brooklyn. Phone South 2049.

GOVERNESS, French, experienced, wishes traveling position with lady; teach English, French, piano. F 174 Times.

GOVERNESS—Nursery; English, French, German; entire charge children 3 years up; $60-90; best references. A 244 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged French woman, position small family; no laundry; good cook, manager; reference. Burckhardt, 76 East 82d St.

HOUSEKEEPER, educated, trustworthy, good cook; one, two adults; best references; please write; no calls. B., 221 East 57th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

HOUSEWORKER—German general housewerker would like position; city preferred. Newtown 2376-J.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, general housework. King 51 W. 139th. Harlem 4485. Apt. 10.

HOUSEWORK—Girl, colored, part time; mornings; no Sundays. Audubon 1220, Apt. 2G.

HOUSEWORKER, Swiss girl, wanting care of children, American family. E 417 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, girl, colored, wishes whole or part time; references. Audubon 4461.

HOUSEWORKER (COLORED), RELIABLE; SLEEP OUT. PHONE AUDUBON 5090.

LADY wishes to place excellent housekeeper, cook, very recommendable, in small household; Tuesday and Friday, 9-10 A. M., 2-7 P. M. Plaza 7100, Apartment 43.

LADY, highly educated, experienced traveler, linguist, generally useful, seeks position with lady going to Florida. Fleming, Riverside 6180.

LADY, Scottish, desires temporary position of responsibility, or traveling companion to lady; references. Y 2158 Times Annex.

LAUNDRESS by the day; letters only. Mrs. McGowan, 359 West 22d.

MAID—Colored, chambermaid and general housewerker; small family; sleep in. Academy 1845.

MAID, visiting, day or hour; good sewer; references; answer by mail only. 19 West 69th. Torsen, care White.

MANAGING HOUSEKEEPER for club or institution; experienced, efficient; best city references. Miss H., 58 West 71st St. Columbus 1507.

NURSE, German, hospital trained; entire charge of infant; understands all feeding; specialist and family recommendations. Schuyler 8629.

NURSE—Lady wants to place her child's nurse, whom she can recommend very highly. Call 10-4, Mezzali, 6 East 59th St. Phone Plaza 9466.

NURSE, English, attend infant child few hours daily; 30c per hour; letter only. D. E. Jong, 4,731 Broadway, 7 North.

NURSE, practical hospital experience; good references; wishes care of invalid. Phone Cathedral 9622 from 8-2.

NURSE, care lady, semi-invalid or convalescing; excellent dietation. Wadsworth 7940. Smith.

NURSE GIRL, mornings 9:30 till 12, or evenings; $5 weekly. Miss Marion, 6866 Gramercy.

NURSE, trained, registered, position in doctor's, dentist's office; references. K 352 Times.

NURSE—Care of children during day or evening. Academy 4938.

NURSE—Infants; young German, wishes care of child; references. E 430 Times.

NURSE, refined German, trusty, for child. Call 9-1 Billings 7877.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, German; best references; city or country. 464 80th St., Brooklyn. Phone Bushwick 2223.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, filing; 2 years' experience; $15. E 620 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANT-CLERK, college education, experienced. K 336 Times.

SECRETARIAL position wanted by young lady, well educated, knowledge of French; experienced; moderate salary. M., 7 Pine Riverside 4220, or write Box D, 454 Times.

SECRETARY—STENOGRAPHER.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE; SEVERAL YEARS' ENGINEERING EXPERIENCE OF HIGHEST GRADE; CAN TAKE CHARGE OF CORRESPONDENCE. K 519 TIMES.

SECRETARY, young college woman, well trained in business management, advertising and publicity work; good correspondent. D 498 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—Good education; excellent experience; tactful, initiative; $25 prove ability; references. "S.," care Stern, 500 East 163d.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience, initiative, executive ability, desires responsible position. 9138 Evergreen. E 828 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, refined, efficient, years' experience, handles detail, independent; employer's desires change; $30. E 822 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, well educated, wide experience, good references, knowledge Spanish, wants first-class position; $35. E 43 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, expert; college education; executive experience; can relieve busy executive of details; executive ability. D 462 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly capable assuming responsibilities; highest credentials. Bensonhurst 4236.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, Protestant, 8 years' financial experience; highest credentials. Morningside 3605.

SECRETARY, stenographer, thoroughly experienced, desires position; salary $30. F 771 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—Thoroughly experienced; executive ability; seeks responsible position. B. F., 580 St. Nicholas Av.

SECRETARY, stenographer, experienced, intelligent, alive, seeks responsible position; $30. F 256 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper, expert; complete charge office; $40. F 756 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, competent, high-grade position; long experience; expert stenographer. A 223 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, refined young woman, executive ability, thoroughly experienced insurance, banking, commercial lines, desires connection high-class real estate uptown firm; salary $35. A 225 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, high school graduate; experienced; familiar with engineering terms; general office and routine work, wishes position; references given; salary $30. D 472 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, high school graduate, 8 years' experience, editorial, financial, importing; excellent references; $30. E 823 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' advertising agency experience; reasonable salary; permanent. D 488 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, experienced; conscientious and willing worker. E 622 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years; thoroughly competent; executive ability; law, commercial. F 292 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, experienced, good grammarian; rapid and accurate; loyal. A 236 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, banking, engineering, insurance, brokerage experience, knowledge bookkeeping; references. E 423 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, 17, recent graduate; $12. Pauline, 115 East Houston. Orchard 8277.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, accurate, thoroughly experienced. Miss M., 960 E. 12th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced; bookkeeping; intelligent; alert; reliable; $30. F 799 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, expert executive, assistant; thorough education; $30. Schuyler 4115. Lillian Kiealy, 1,520 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER, French, German, English; banking, chemical, export experience. E 831 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, college graduate; no church affiliations. Ross; Truscon Steel, 2 Rector.

STENOGRAPHER—Ambitious, desires position, $15, with advancement; references. L. E., 166 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Secretarial experience tactful, versatile, helpful; knowledge of Spanish. E 418 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; exceptionally bright beginner; high school education; $12. E 641 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, competent; high school graduate; $25 a week. D 491 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, experienced, desires part time position or home work. Riverside 6015.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 3 years' experience; good references. K 353 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, general office assistant; competent, competent; $18. F 819 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, 3 years' experience busy board; $16. E 857 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—Reliable, willing and ambitious; experienced; refined Christian. D 494 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, office assistant, $18. Phone Webster 6021. F 791 Times Downtown.

TEACHER—Teaches French, German; $1.00 hour; phone evenings. Audubon 1960, Apt. 21.

TUTOR—Bryn Mawr graduate, class of 1915, wishes position to tutor child in preparatory grades; also will tutor for college entrance; can give excellent references. Tek Taber, Chelsea 2913, 9 to 12 A. M.

TUTOR, visiting, graduate English, French, Latin; school, college preparation; coaches. Academy 1090.

TYPIST—General office assistant; 6 years' experience; $18. F 744 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, refined, desires position companion to lady; excellent housekeeper; good traveler. Mrs. Reid, 304 West 146th. Chelsea 2196.

WOMAN desires laundry to do home. 247 West 93d, Apt. 5.

YOUNG LADY, well- educated, knowledge of French, wishes interesting secretarial position; experienced; moderate salary. Riverside 4220. D 454 Times.

YOUNG LADY wishes position of stenographer in uptown office; bright, ambitious; salary $15 start. K 289 Times.

YOUNG LADY, a French, just arrived, desires position as governess. H. S., 233 West 24th Street, New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

YOUNG LADY, college graduate, 4 years' high St. office experience; exceptional exchange; conversant French, Italian; desires connection bank, established concern. Phone Rensselaer 2058.

YOUNG WOMAN of experience would like position as hostess, managing housekeeper or companion to one or more ladies; highest references required and given. E 846 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, capable, adaptable, second part time teaching, seeks position anything assuring advancement; moderate salary. D 510 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, educated German, desires engagement; practical nurse; attendant invalid lady; L. Neumann, 429 East 164th St.

YOUNG LADY, 27, college graduate, desires part time clerical work in office; best references. K 346 Times.

EXPERIENCED BUSINESS WOMAN, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, CAPABLE HEADING DEPARTMENT OR VALUABLE ASSISTANT TO BUSY CHIEF; WIDE EXPERIENCE; EDUCATED; GOOD PERSONALITY; KNOWLEDGE STENOGRAPHY AND FRENCH; SALARY $40. E 481 TIMES.

Employment Agencies.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY—High-grade colored servants, city, country; references investigated. 2,283 7th Av. Audubon 12884.

HOUSEWORKERS, cleaners, part-time, day-workers; select families. Givens Employment Agency, Audubon 2700.

OLSSON AGENCY, 151 West 71st St.—Swedish, German, Irish, &c. Columbus 7634.

TINEA ANDRESEN Scandinavian Agency, 2,304 Broadway, near 83d. Schuyler 7992.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-MANAGER—Complete charge of office; systematizer, credits, collections, controlling accounts, auditing, financial statements, income tax returns, manufacturing experience, Gentile, married; salary open; available for immediate engagement. Y 2154 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE, college man, 29; eight years' executive experience accountancy office management, credits, collections, auditing, financial statements, income tax returns, manufacturing experience, Gentile, married; salary open; available for immediate engagement. Y 2154 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE, college man, 29; eight years' executive experience accountancy office management, credits, collections, auditing, financial statements, income tax returns, manufacturing experience, Gentile, married; salary open; available for immediate engagement. Y 2154 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT—Executive; commanding personality, varied experience in public practice, desires suitable, permanent connection with reputable firm of accountants; available immediately. E 412 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, wishes position as foreign exchange trader, stock broker, private secretary or representative in Scandinavian countries; experienced; excellent references. K 342 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, age 24, graduate accounting school, nearly three years' public accounting experience. Y 172 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, experienced, college graduate, desires permanent connection with certified firm; salary $25. A 224 Times.

ACCOUNTING—Books opened, audited, closed, statements; firms with or without bookkeepers; evenings. F 244 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 24, Pace graduate; one year public experience, seeks position with public accountant. E 30 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Make up accounts, statements, inventory; evenings, Sundays. 48 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced bookkeeper, accounting student, references; salary $24. A 257 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, office manager, ten years' experience; start at once; salary moderate. D 497 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, college graduate, desires permanent certified connection. E 817 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, public experience, desires position with certified public accountants. E 428 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, 22; experienced bookkeeper taxes; university senior. F 794 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditing, reports, taxes, periodical bookkeeping. Mr. Miller, University 1156.

ACCOUNTANT, 26, three years diversified experience, tax knowledge. F 759 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, seeks temporary or part time engagement; personal service. Smith, 232 West 138th; Riverside 10162.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced office manager; credits, collections; college education. G 441 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, one year with public accountant; salary $25. D 459 Times.

ADVERTISING.

University trained man, straight thinker, planner, four years' selling experience with specialty shop, direct by mail, department store and agency; excellent layout man; fair copywriter; thorough knowledge printing and mechanics; now employed; salary $5,500 year. W 361 Times.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT, detail man, age 23; write junior copy; knows printing, production; five years' experience. K 354 Times.

ASSISTANT MANAGER, office sales or factory; former department manager of large automobile company seeks new connections; not necessarily with automobile firm; 10 years' experience accounting, credits, collections, selling, purchasing, factory. Box 4, 1,515 84 Av.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT or master mechanic desires to make connections with a large reliable concern in New York or Long Island. D 476 Times.

ASSISTANT CREDIT MANAGER — Collection, credits, office executive, several years' experience dry goods commission house. Mayer, 223 East 74th.

ARTIST, pen and ink, and wash illustrations; lettering; moderate. K 63 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, complete charge, college training; eight years' bookkeeping-accounting experience, double entry, controlling accounts, statements, reports, salary; secondary to opportunity. K 969 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, middle age; 17 years' experience; English, German, French; trial balance, financial statements, profit, loss; A1 references. E 637 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, full charge, able, college graduate; controlling accounts, financial statements, collections, correspondence, well recommended. D 502 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER, credit man, 34, thoroughly experienced; A1 man; executive ability, accustomed responsibilities; 8 years former employer. K 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, five years' experience; can handle complete set books, trial balances, statements, controlling accounts. F 796 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER (26), thoroughly competent man, 7 years experience, desires position of responsibility; $35 week. B 1176 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, 10 years' experience, wishes to connect with reliable concern; knowledge tax reports, &c. 49 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER; COMPLETE SET BOOKS; WELL EDUCATED, EXPERIENCED, $30. F 795 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced, accountancy student, desires position. Milton Wasserberger, 238 East 112th St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, controlling accounts, financial statements, entire charge. K 350 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 20, two years' experience, accountancy student. E 824 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 2, experienced, college man, part or full time; complete charge; all statements. A 229 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced payroll, statements; full charge; salary secondary. D 496 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, take charge books, financial statements; accurate, reliable. B 1177 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, thoroughly competent, 10 years' varied experience. K 76 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 14 years' experience, complete charge; salary $40-$45. E 33 Times.

BOOKKEEPER desires position, part or full time. 46 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, full charge; handle credits and correspondence. D 504 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, credit man; excellent credentials. A 251 Times.

BOY, 19, willing, 3 years' high school, 2 years' experience, seeks position with future. 16 Times, 165 Broadway, City.

BUTLER, Japanese, competent, neat, honest; references. Stanley, 330 East 57th. Plaza 0762.

CHAFFEUR, mechanic, willing; five years' last place. McKenzie, Harlem 4606. Apt. 7A.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 35, single, 12 years' experience, wishes position with private family, city or country. K 365 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 33, wishes private position; best reference; 6 years last position. Roy Canelin, 2,362 Webster Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 12 years' experience, married, no family; private references; city, country. F 294 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, useful, wants position, private; references. Mas, 103 West 125d.

CHAUFFEUR, private, young man, several years' experience. R. J. Carr, 218 East 47th.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, EXPERIENCED MECHANIC (SCOTCH). ROLLS-ROYCE-PIERCE-LO-COMOBILE; WANTS STEADY YEAR-ROUND POSITION; HIGHEST REFERENCES FROM PRESENT EMPLOYER. CHARLES DOUGAN. TELEPHONE HAVEMEYER 2135.

CHAUFFEUR (23), married, desires position with private family; city or country; formerly employed by prominent New Yorker now in Europe; good mechanic; 18 years' experience; excellent reference. Write Box 22, 1,915 84 Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 8 years' experience driving private cars, Pierce, Cadillac, Packard; own repairs; honest, careful, neat; 4 years last position; desire position anywhere, city or country. Richard. Audubon 9161.

CHAUFFEUR, married, Irish, wishes position private family city or country; 14 years' experience in all; best references. 326 West 54th. Tel. Schuyler 4070.

CHAUFFEUR, Pierce, Packard, Cadillac, makes own repairs, age 29, wishes position here or going South; A1 references. Telephone Flushing 1325.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position with private family; will furnish references. 520 West 36th St. or call Riverside 9650, Ext. 41, before 11 A. M. 7-9-1923.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, single, desires position, 12 years' experience, private families; good character; unquestionable references. B 1174 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, long years' experienced, mechanic and careful driver, honest, polite; personal city references. Suechi. 9 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Columbus 10276-4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, desires permanent position; long experience; best reference. Garren, 907 West 158th. Phone Wadsworth 7990.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, private position; reference; experienced, careful driver; good mechanic. Winds, 7 Brook St., New Rochelle. Phone 2294.

CHAUFFEUR—MECHANIC—Formerly Locomobile shops; 10 years' experience; white, single, 31; excellent reference; ability. D 402 Times.

CHAUFFEUR (white), long experience, wishes steady position; private; drive any car. Fred Voids, 946 West 126th. Morningside 9502.

CHAUFFEUR, white, 36 years, 7 years' experience, good references, familiar with all makes; good mechanic. Tel. Jerome 3539.

CHINESE student will exchange service for board and room. 3 Times Square, Times Bldg.

CONSTRUCTION engineer, experienced, inspector, engineer, superintendent on reinforced concrete, also building maintenance and repairs. Y 2084 Times Annex.

COOK, first-class, Japanese, thoroughly experienced house manager, competent butler; references. Kiyo, 9 West 95th. Phone Clarkson 1244.

COOK and Butler—Man and wife; country preferred; references. A 240 Times.

CORRESPONDENT-DETAIL CLERK, Christian, 28, familiar with financial and commercial routine, knowledge of bookkeeping, desires permanent position; references. 50 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

CREDIT MAN, OFFICE MANAGER, ACCOUNTANT, 28, 9 YEARS' LADIES' APPAREL; EXECUTIVE, INITIATIVE, ABILITY. 921 EAST 163D.

CUTTER or assistant, experienced, desires position with advancement. C 1220 Times Bronx.

DOCTOR'S Assistant radium technician; can also act as secretary; graduate of one of leading preparatory schools; can furnish best references. G., 969 Tribune Building.

DRAUGHTSMAN, architect and builder (successfully retired), salary no object, where surroundings are agreeable. 41 N. Y. Times Branch.

DRAFTSMAN, long practiced lay-out, detail man of tools, machinery, &c., seeks steady employment. C 1222 Times Bronx.

DRAFTSMAN—Machine designer desires additional work. E. D. Roberts, 48 East 41st.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, all around man on apartments, hotels, lofts. K 48 Times.

EXECUTIVE—SALES.

Well educated, broad-visioned young married man, traveled extensively, experienced in publishing, railroading, woodworking and talking machine lines, seeks position where good conscientious work will bring results. K 122 Times.

EXECUTIVE or assistant, 35, Christian, desires connection with progressive concern; thoroughly versed office routine; capable of assuming charge; competent, initiative, conscientious. K 131 Times.

EXECUTIVE, high-grade, at present in charge export and correspondence departments, wide experience foreign trade, knowledge several languages, wants change. F 775 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.

Sales executive, live business-getter, high-salaried, wishes connection to remain in New York. E 39 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 35, solicitor five years large corporation; two years credit manager, finance institution; A1 references. F 780 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, high-grade, now engaged, wants change; wide experience foreign trade; speaks seven languages. F 776 Times Downtown.

EXPORT MAN, ten years' experience, speaks, writes Spanish; capable taking full charge export department. E 650 Times Downtown.

FRENCH polisher and varnisher; also cabinet making; detailing; telephone Stevenson 4074, C. A. Lipp, 1,723 Grove St., Brooklyn.

JAPANESE, general housework, cook, useful, butler; long experienced; honest; reference. T. H., 164 High St., Brooklyn. Main 2007.

JAPANESE CHAUFFEUR, cook or general housework, with best references, desires position first-class family. A 231 Times.

JAPANESE, experienced general housework-er; neat, willing; good references. F 280 Times.

JAPANESE, first-class butler; capable, efficient; highly recommended. E 651 Times.

JAPANESE—Does any work; morning, evening, small wage. E 849 Times Downtown.

MAN 27, married, experienced salesman with executive ability, desires to connect with established house; hard worker; start at moderate salary. F 795 Times Downtown.

MAN, 36, wide education, traveled, stenographer, general experience, now employed, seeks broader opportunity. Y 2145 Times Annex.

MAN, 32, reliable, three years' business and selling experience, desires position with future; reasonable salary. A 236 Times.

MAN 32, ambitious, reliable, willing to work; generally useful. Phone South 7447.

MANAGER AND BUYER

silks, woolens, cottons, domestics, desires retail connection; best references. D 503 Times.

MANAGER or foreman in fur factory, 15 years' experience every branch; 3 years in business for self. F 2146 Times Annex.

MANAGER ESTATE, sales manager, oil geological scout research, salesman position. A 233 Times.

MARINE MACHINIST and engineer, exp

Advertisements for Sunday Edition

TOMORROW, FRIDAY, 4 P. M.
Advertisements for undisplay classifications of Real Estate intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be received in The Times Building not later than 2 P. M. tomorrow. Friday.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.
Advertisements for Editorial Section must be received by 8 P. M., tomorrow, Friday.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.
Undisplay classified advertisements must be received by 1 P. M. Saturday. (Business Opportunities 11 A. M. Saturday).

TODAY, THURSDAY, NOON
Display Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts and Amusements.

TODAY, THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT
Display Apartments and Real Estate advertisements intended for the Sunday edition complete as to text, cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

Daily Edition

If received after 4 P. M. on date preceding publication, classified announcements for daily edition are subject to omission. Final closing time 5 P. M.

Classified Advertising Rates

Count six words to an Agate Line.

(Minimum space two lines)	Agate Line.
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	85c
Help Wanted	85c
Real Estate	85c
Lost and Found	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	55c
Country Board	85c
Mortgage Loans	85c
For Sale	85c
Automobile Exchange	85c
Agents Wanted	85c
Employment Agencies	75c
	Per Word.
Business Opportunities (Caps, 20c)	15c
Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sunday)	12c

Lost and Found, Death, Marriage and Birth announcements accepted up to midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements well in advance of closing time.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

SHOE SALESWOMEN
EXPERIENCED
ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC.
FULTON ST. BROOKLYN.
APPLY AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED IN OFFICE WORK, WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF THE ITALIAN AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES, WANTED BY DOWNTOWN BANK; GOOD SALARY AND OPPORTUNITY TO COMPETENT, RESPONSIBLE PARTY. E 816 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, experienced; operate Noiseless typewriter; familiarity with card-system work and automobile business an advantage; resident of Brooklyn; hours 8:30 to 5; wages $20; permanent employment. 52 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER as secretary to sales manager; must be experienced; one familiar with Noiseless typewriter preferred. Apply at once, Metal Stamping Co., 135th St. and Bank Av., Long Island City, Queensboro tube to 11th St. station.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid typist preferable, and intelligent beginner with initiative and some experience in office routine; salary $15, with splendid possibilities. R S 795 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST. Christian wholesale concern in Bedford section; experienced, age about 25 years; salary $22; hours 8:30 to 5:00; Sat. 1:30. D 2 Times Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, 23 to 30, for junior position in executive's office; experienced typist, familiar with stencil works; state age, previous experience, salary expected. W 547 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, record clerk wanted in large cotton converting house; must be accurate; a responsible position is offered to right party; must have previous experience. Write Box 15, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS (2), experienced only; Long Island City position; salary $20. Long Island Office Employment Exchange Agency, 10 Court Square, Room 38, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, wanted. Apply in person, afternoons, Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co., 407 10th Av., New York. Ask for Mr. Smith.

STENOGRAPHER by Christian firm to take speedy dictation; good grammarian, careful punctuation; opportunity for wide awake girl; salary $25. W 343 Times.

STENOGRAPHER who understands double entry bookkeeping. Apply between 10 A. M. and noon Wednesday or Thursday at 522 5th Av., Room 453.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced handling office routine, real estate and insurance brokerage; salary $1,200-$1,500. 505 5th Av., Room 1807.

STENOGRAPHER—Advertising manager trade publication wants capable, reliable assistant; write full particulars, state salary R 848 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Apply in own handwriting, stating where last employed and salary expected. W 603 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, capable, willing, efficient worker; state age, experience, pay desired. Address Bacon, Y 2907 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping with manufacturing concern; must be accurate at figures; salary $15 to $18. Ginsberg & Silverman, 148 Greene St.

STENOGRAPHER, high grade, experienced only; neat and rapid; preferably with advertising experience. Miss Maus, Room 505, 33 Vanderbilt Av.

STENOGRAPHER. Wanted—Experienced; must have knowledge of cable code. In reply state experience, references and salary desired. W 620 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, manufacturing experience preferred; salary commensurate with ability. The Shirtcraft Co., Inc., 606 B'way.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, by importers; state age, experience and salary. W 628 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; state age, experience and salary desired. W 620 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in export commission house; state experience, references and salary. W 627 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in insurance office; salary $18; good chance for advancement. W 624 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, non-commercial dictation; Christian firm; $25; a week's trial. W 382 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist for downtown office; state experience and salary. D. H., Box 108, Station F, Manhattan.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, rapid, competent and experienced; familiar with office details. W 819 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Experienced young girl for wholesale grocery house; salary to start $18. W 612 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, experienced Underwood. New Auto Paint System, 625 West 49th St.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant in office; salary $12. Hoiub Dusss Co., 1,797 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER or typist wanted, $15 a week. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d St.

STENOGRAPHER; $18 to start. Apply Room 1101, 1,540 Broadway, Thursday at noon.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, capable young lady of tact and personality, who has had central as well as private experience; knowledge of filing helpful. Write fully experience in detail and salary desired, to "Tact," 602 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and typist; must be efficient and reliable; state experience, age, religion and salary desired. Box 10, 2501 World Tower Building.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, manufacturing house, experienced; reception clerk. Call 45 West 18th St., 4th floor.

TOUCH TYPIST,
experienced, for bank work; good opportunity for accurate worker; salary $65-$75 and lunches; state age, education and kind of experience you have had. C. C., 511 Times Downtown.

TUTOR-GOVERNESS, experienced, for two little girls, age 7 and 9, and also to care for boy of 5; French-English preferred; companionable commissionaire with ability. Apply mornings before 11, Mrs. Peabody, 920 5th Av.

TYPIST-FILE CLERK.
Young lady, about 16 years of age, should be touch operator; for opening in large uptown concern; salary to start $12, with special luncheon privileges; write fully, giving age, education and experience. D 1000 Times Annex.

TYPIST, experienced at billing on Elliott-Fisher machine; permanent; salary $15 to start; rapid advancement. W 348 Times.

TYPIST—Office; new Remington No. 10; state full particulars, wages wanted. V Times Downtown.

USHER—YOUNG WOMAN, TALL, NEAT APPEARANCE, PART TIME TEA ROOM SERVICE. SCHRAFFT'S, 47 WEST 52D.

WAITRESS, chambermaid, white, experienced; small apartment, 2 in family; wages $65; references investigated. Call Thursday evening between 8 and 9, Rankin, 1 West 64th.

WOMAN, capable, for general housework. Telephone Boulevard 8699 or write Y 2147 Times Annex.

WOMEN ($), as paint cleaners; step and eat out. Hotel Pricemont, 74th St. and Broadway.

YOUNG business woman will give home to widow exchange for care. Room apartment. N 980 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY—Real estate firm (Christian), near Wall St., desires refined and bright young lady who will appreciate refined associates in work; salary commensurate with ability; recent graduate of high school or college considered. Write, stating education, experience, reference, age, religion and salary desired. V 685 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, general office assistant. Christian house, knowledge filing, typewriting, good at figures; familiar with switchboard; answer own handwriting; salary $15; state age, experience. Filing, 1006 Times Building.

YOUNG LADY, about 18, to make herself generally useful in Christian Science office; no experience necessary; only refined, educated need apply; salary $12 to start. K 70 Times.

YOUNG LADIES for part or full time selling hosiery to friends, fellow employees, &c.; excellent commission; salary after trial. Call Holly Mills, 396 Broadway.

YOUNG LADY, knowledge of stenography and in addition must write a good hand; state $15. National New York Packing and Shipping Co., 207 West 40th St.

YOUNG LADY in editorial department of Brewster Publications, 178 Duffield St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY for office work; must be good typist; apply Saturday after 1 P. M. Star Steam Laundry, 558 W. 42d.

YOUNG LADY, dental assistant, experienced preferred. A 218 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN
AS CORRESPONDENTS.
Opportunity for experienced typists with ability to express thoughts clearly in good English; salary to start $16 per week, with advancement assured, based on results attained.
NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO.,
207 WEST 24TH ST.

YOUNG WOMAN for book and stationery store; part-time hours 11 to 3. Apply 21 West 45th St., 6th floor.

HEAD OF STOCK
BAKERY
ABRAHAM & STRAUS, INC.
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.
REQUIRE A YOUNG WOMAN WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY WHO HAS A THOROUGH UNDERSTANDING OF BAKERY PRODUCTS.
APPLY BY LETTER, OR IN PERSON AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

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80 EAST 42D STREET.
Downtown Office
115 BROADWAY.

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MANY OF THESE INSTITUTIONS
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BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT.
Call at either our Uptown or Downtown office, have a chat with one of our seven placement women and let her solve your employment problems. Undoubtedly with the hundreds of most excellent opportunities now on hand we will be able to place you IMMEDIATELY.

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to get a WORTHWHILE position with a WORTHWHILE institution where you have a WORTHWHILE opportunity awaiting you for the coming year.

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THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 Church St., bet. Cortlandt-Liberty.
Secy.-steno., personnel officer $35
Secy.-steno., industrial organiz. $35
Stenos., tabulating, long carriage $30
Stenos., typists, commercial ..... $22-$25
Typist, good bill clerk $25
Typists (14), excellent openings in a wide variety of good firms ..... $18-$22
File Clerks, many openings ..... $16-$25
Ledger clerks, publishing $18
College grads, (4), 21-25 yrs. ..... $23-$25
Librarian, college, sciences ..... $25-$30
Clerks, many openings ..... $15-$30
Order clerk, mail indsg. ..... $20-$25

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
Asst. bookkeeper, advancement ..... $25-$30
Stenographer, banking, lunches ..... $25-$28
Other stenographic, all lines ..... $20-$30
Stenographer, little experience ..... $20-$18
File clerk, no experience $18
File clerk, some experience $18
Typists, all lines business ..... $22-$18
Office assistants, advancement ..... $18-$15

BROWN EXCHANGE, 500 BROADWAY.
Stenographers, uptown, downtown, all lines, $30-$25; typists, many, $22-$15; clerks, payroll, figuring, comparison, filing; also college, high school girls, experienced in office experience. Miss Maus, Room 505, 33 Vanderbilt Av.

ROYBORNE, INC., 2 RECTOR ST.
STENO., beginner, downtown ..... $25-$30
STENO., jr., small office, uptown $20
STENOS., downtown Chem. house $20
FILE Clerk, jr., Trust Co. $15
DICTAPHONE Opr., H. S. training $15
DICTAPHONE Opr., H. S. training $21
TYPISTS, H. S. training $17

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47 W. 42d St., Room 480.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Stenographers, exceptional opportunities in various lines of work ..... $25-$30
TYPISTS ..... $20-$22
CLERKS, good at figures ..... $18-$20

FOR THE PARTICULAR BUSINESS GIRL.
HOLLOWAY COMMERCIAL SERVICE,
209 Madison Av., Corner 41st St.
Stenographer for Christian firm, $100 per month; young, smart, bright office assistant, $22; young, similar, bright filing clerk, $18; all high school graduates.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
70 WALL ST.
STENO., College Grad., uptown ..... $25-$30
FILE CLERK, H. S. Grad. $18
TELEPHONE Opr., publishing $18
PUBLICITY Writer, fire insur., exper. $20

OWENS AGENCY, 165 FULTON ST.
Stenographers, numerous, $18-$25-$30; beginners, $12-$15; bookkeeper-stenographer, $30; bookkeepers, $25-$35; assistants, $15; typists, $18; office assistants, $15-$18; switchboard operators, $18.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
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We have many openings for stenographers, typists, dictaphone and comptometer operators, file clerks; salaries from $16 to $25.
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We have positions of every kind for young women with good educational backgrounds, salaries $14-$30.
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STENOGRAPHERS, TYPISTS, CLERKS, COMPTOMETER, DICTAPHONE OPERATORS; PART TIME; SALES POSITIONS; FREE REGISTRATION.
Standard Agency, 23 West 42d.

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NEW YORK CLERICAL ASSOCIATION,
42 WEST 44TH STREET.
Efficient stenographers wanted for high-class law offices.

M. C. OSTROM AGENCY, 503 5th Av., Room 414, entrance on 42d St.
SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, splendid opening; permanent positions; $25 up. Call early.

EQUITABLE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
160 W. 45th St., Times Square. Bryant 8833.
Steno., to busy exec., $150; H. S. grad., $110; dictaphone op., $25; typists, Equitable Industrial Relations Service, Inc.

STAPLETON EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
42 WHITEHALL STREET.
Stenographers, many excellent openings, uptown and downtown, in banking, brokerage and law.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, typists, are you looking for immediate employment? Call on Ace Employment Agency, 108 Fulton. Registration free.

STENOGRAPHERS, legal, commercial and operating switchboard, $15-$45; girl to learn multigraph, $10. Davidson Agency, 74 Broadway.

FULTON AGENCY, 96 Nassau St.—Stenographer-secretary; prefer college girl; $30; many other positions, legal, &c.; bookkeeper, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper. Brooklyn Placement Bureau, 4 Court Square, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHERS—Legal positions, $22, $25 and $30. Free registration. Dahlgren's Agency, 305 Broadway, Room 714.

STENOGRAPHER, French or German English, $30. Bookkeeper, $30. Macdermott Agency, Whitehall 3674.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE,
8 EAST 41ST STREET,
WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT,
ALICE DANA COLTER.

EXECUTIVE FILE CLERK; some typing; Uptown office; unusual opportunity for advancement; $20.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER; office detail; Bronx office; $25.
STENOGRAPHER; High School training; experience not necessary; $15-$18.
CLERK; High School training; experience not necessary; $15-$18.
SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; Long Island City; $125.00 a month.

MUTUAL BUSINESS SERVICE, INC.,
Suite 807, 280 Broadway, cor. Chambers.
Steno.-Secy., $28. Stenos., $25-$27, $22-$20-$18; Typists, $21-$20. Oprs., dictaphone (4), $25; Comptometer, $25-$15; Switchboard, $15; Bkpr.-Steno., $23; Asst. Bkpr.-Typist, $23; Asst. Bkpr., $20-$15; Clerks, $15; Beginner Stenos., $20; Clerks, $15-$14.

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IN 1 MONTH AND SECURE YOU POSITION
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COMMERCIAL CANDY-MAKING COURSE.
Elinor Hanna, principal (formerly with Page & Shaw), originator of SCIENTIFIC Instruction. 60 West 50th St., New York. Phone Circle 6086. Send for book T.

BE A PRIVATE SECRETARY—Special courses for one month or three months duration; illustrative lesson. Catalogue on request. Moon's Secretarial Schools, 50 East 42d St., N. Y.

MERTON
PLACEMENT ASSOCIATION.
331 Madison Av., Corner 42d St.
A great many openings for Secretaries, Stenographers, Typists and General Clerks.

EARN $50 weekly through Prof. Rohrer's famous Hairdressing, Manicure, Beauty School, 119 East 23d St. or Brooklyn, 18 4th Av.; Newark branch, 847 Broad St.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANTS
A LEADING FIRM NEEDS FIRST-CLASS SENIORS AND JUNIORS; STATE AGE, SALARY EXPECTED, PUBLIC ACCOUNTING EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. AUDIT, V 798 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT, capable of handling complete set of books with aid of assistant; growing Christian firm; excellent opportunity; must live near Oranges, N. J., age 25 to 30; state training and experience. A. T., 86 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, comptometer operator, C. P. A. firm. Call 8:30 to 9 A. M., 147 4th Av., room 908.

ACCOUNTANTS—Semi-seniors and juniors by accounting firm; state age, experience, and salary desired. W 837 Times.

ADVERTISING copy writer for permanent position with established fully recognized national agency in Baltimore; able to concentrate and turn out large volume of work; must be thoroughly experienced at writing productive copy for publications and direct mail advertising and be able to point to successfully well known accounts on which he has worked; write fully stating experience, age, salary expected, references, phone number and date available. Green Lucas Co., 103 South St., Baltimore, Md.

ADVERTISING AGENCY has opening for experienced solicitor who is capable copy writer and can render service to the advertiser; commission basis; drawing of some accounts controlled. V 763 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING solicitor, experienced, to sell space in the vicinity of New York; 25% commission, good money-making proposition, consistent. Phone Vanderbilt 8259.

ADVERTISING MAN to write in his spare time sales letters, folders, booklets, for firm handling raw materials for perfumery, toilet goods. A 232 Times.

ADVERTISING solicitor, experienced, to sell space in the vicinity of New York; 25% commission, good money-making proposition, consistent. Phone Vanderbilt 8259.

ADVERTISING copy man by agency in 42nd St. district; state salary, experience and what accounts worked on. W 948 Times.

ART MAGAZINE wants assistant editor; liberal salary and good opportunity for right man; in replying give age, experience, telephone. K 864 Times.

ASSISTANT TO SALES MANAGER.
Established concern selling several nationally known paper specialties desires a young man experienced in selling, sales correspondence, filing and general office procedure; this position offers a moderate salary, but a splendid opportunity for advancement.
ADDRESS M. S., 565 TIMES.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK for Christian wholesale firm; knowledge radio apparatus necessary; bright, willing young man about 20 preferred; give references and phone number in answer. W 610 Times Downtown.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ASSISTANT
DELIVERY SUPERINTENDENT.
A LARGE NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORE REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED DELIVERY MAN; APPLICANT MUST BE A THOROUGH ROUTE MAN AND EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING DRIVERS AND HELPERS. REPLY, STATING FULL EXPERIENCE, to BOX 105, TIMES SERVICE, 18 EAST 16TH ST.

AUDITOR.
We want to add to our staff of auditors in foreign fields. Position requires continuous work in the field. Applicants must have had at least 3 years' public accounting experience.
Write us fully about yourself, stating age, experience, family, religion and salary expected. Please do not call or telephone.
Accounting Committee,
Vacuum Oil Company,
61 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, required by international forwarding agents; previous experience desirable, Europe preferred; knowledge of German and typewriting essential. Write, giving full particulars, previous experience and salary required. V 767 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, ONLY ONE WITH EXPERIENCE ON FACTORING AND COMMISSION HOUSE BOOKS, IN TEXTILES CONCERN. APPLY IN PERSON TO ERNEST AND HERMAN LEVY, 229 FOURTH AV.

BOOKKEEPER Wanted—One who has had experience on Customers' ledger; must be proficient in checking up remittances, balancing accounts at balance, write a good hand and be quick and accurate at figures. W 331 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager to take charge of office of manufacturing and importing business; state previous experience, references and salary expected. Y 2160 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer, thoroughly competent; state age, experience and salary expected; apply by letter only. Harry Levy Fur Co., 126 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER and Accountant—Only first-class young man, single, need apply; state experience fully and age; for hotel work; give telephone number. Y 2138 Times Annex.

BOY.
A Christian publishing house requires the services of a bright young boy in our general office; must be neat appearing and of refined parentage; splendid opportunity for right boy; grammar school education essential; salary to start, $10 per week. Apply Prentice Hall, Inc., 70 5th Av.

BOYS.
For boys wishing to make banking a career there is a good opportunity in a downtown financial institution which promotes from within. Boys must start at the bottom, learn fundamentals and must be between 16 and 19 years of age. Salary depending on experience, if any. Applicant should state education, reference and positions held, if any. Write Box E. W., 1111 St. Paul Bldg.

BOYS, age 16, for inside messenger work; also to make themselves generally useful around public telephone pay stations; $12 per week to start. Apply 9 A. M. to 11 A. M., Public Telephone Dept., 12th floor, 460 Lexington Av., N. Y. C.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

BOY—Advertising agency is looking for a boy to run errands and make himself generally useful; the right boy will have an excellent opportunity for advancement; write, giving age, education and previous experience. W 652 Times.

BOYS—TO DISTRIBUTE NEWS IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT; PERMANENT POSITION, GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY DOW, JONES & CO., 44 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

BOY, bright, general work; chance for advancement; knowledge of typewriting preferred. 440 4th Av., corner 30th St., 16th floor.

BOY wanted for errands; good chance for advancement; call between 8:30 and 9 A. M.; state age. Room 1, R. and H. Simon Co., 139 Madison Av.

BOYS wanted by New York Stock Exchange firm; only bright, ambitious boys need apply; state references and religion. K 825 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to run errands, make himself generally useful in export office. B. Soute Co., 21 Murray St.

BOYS with knowledge of drawing for carpet and wall paper designing; bring drawings. G. M. Fansel, 373 4th Av.

BOYS, (3), strong, willing, indoor work; $15 a week. Beekman St., 50 Beekman St.

BOY wanted in busy law office. McLaughlin & Stern, 15 William St., New York City.

BOYS for stock work in wholesale dry goods house. W 622 Times Downtown.

BUYER WANTED
FOR
CLOAK AND SUIT
DEPARTMENT.
Competent and experienced man; one who is employed in this line now; all applications confidential. Apply by letter or in person,
"GOLDENBERG'S,"
7th and K Sts., N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

CHIROPODIST, young, active, license to practice in N. Y., to assume complete charge of dept. catering exclusively to women. A. Simonson, 54 W. 57th.

CLERK, experienced young man; salary $18; office boys, salary $12. Long Island Office Employment Exchange Agency, 10 Court Sq., Room 38, Long Island City.

COLLECTORS.
Young men, neat appearance, for collectors; experience not essential; city and travel; real estate bond required; prefer men who reside in New York; $180 per month. Liberal bonus. Room 705, 192 Market St., Newark, N. J.

COPY and layout man; general advertising experience; knowledge electricity and radio; splendid opportunity with young agency; moderate salary to start; state facts briefly; lowest salary. T 139 Times.

CORRESPONDENCE CLERKS.
A large corporation has a few positions open for young men of 17 to 20 years of age, who have had high school education; positions offer $16 per week to start; splendid opportunities for advancement. Apply in person, Room 1, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

CORRESPONDENT for high-class collection agency; position requires thoroughness; experienced in collection, correspondence and sufficient ability to think clearly and quickly to handle large volume of work; reply by letter stating age, experience, ancestry and salary desired; permanent position if applicant is efficient. W 535 Times.

COUPLE—Man and wife without children for houseman, furnace, valet and cooking only; would have separate apartment, with own bath; must be willing to take part care of dog; private home and architects office in Murray Hill district; small family. In first reply please name references. Y 2148 Times Annex.

CUTTER and fitter-maker, thoroughly experienced, men's, ladies' and children's bathrobes. Artist Mfg. Co., 138 West 17th.

DESIGNERS AND DRAFTSMEN FOR ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL WORK WITH MANUFACTURING CONCERN IN CENTRAL NEW YORK; STATE PARTICULARS REGARDING EDUCATION, TRAINING AND EXPERIENCE. V 2148 TIMES ANNEX.

DESIGNER on petticoats, bloomers and princess slips; must be thoroughly experienced and take charge of proposition. Apply to Room 1101, 83 West 24th St.

DRAFTSMAN and estimator in heating contractor's office; state age, salary, experience in first letter. T 168 Times.

DRAFTSMAN on punch and die work; one also with machine experience preferred; give qualifications, age, salary. W 609 Times.

MALE HELP WANTED.

EDITOR-PUBLISHER—Somewhere in New York is a trained, experienced, ambitious executive who can relieve and succeed elderly retiring publisher as manager in full command of successful trade journal, with possible part ownership later if desired; lifetime opportunity; interviews granted only to applicants giving in confidence, present or former connections, age, nationality and probationary compensation required. H 823 Times.

ERRAND boy, must be bright and energetic. Call 9 A. M., Macfadden Publications Inc., 1926 Broadway, 6th floor.

FACTORY PRODUCTION
SUPERINTENDENT.
Opening for an experienced man with mechanical or technical training who can take charge of factory producing paper specialties; preferably a man similarly connected to folding box, envelope, printing or rotary carton line; only energetic man with initiative and capacity for work need give particulars; salary, age, &c.
Address Box N. D., 506 TIMES.

FITTER-MEASURE TAKER.
New York chain store needs man of good appearance and personality, fully experienced to take measurements and deliver popular priced custom tailoring; must be qualified to follow in selling also; good salary, steady position, right man; write qualifications. W 604 Times.

GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT—Young man wanted in the counting room of a large wholesale house; must be a good penman and mathematician. State full experience and salary expected to W. 813 Times.

HEAD bookkeeper, managerial ability; full details. X 81 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, GENERAL HOUSEWORK, SMALL FAMILY; NO LAUNDRY; REFERENCES. MRS. REISS, NEW GAL-LENS, TELEPHONE RICHMOND GALE 7461.

LAYOUT MAN and copywriter who is experienced writing technical copy with essential points strongly emphasized; good opportunity for right man; give full details and salary wanted. P 205 Times.

LEDGER CLERKS—Two young men to connect with commercial banking company; must be experienced in accounts receivable financing. M 561, 20 East 42d St.

LOCKSMITH and electrician in hardware store. S. Greenberg, 4,027 Broadway.

MAN with automobile to do special location work with large chain store organization; must have impressive appearance and be convincing talker; references required. Apply Mr. Cline, Nation Wide Tire Stores, Inc., in Keystone Building, 1932 St. and Bailey Av., near 179th St. subway station.

MAN wanted, refined Japanese, cook-house work, small private family. 204 West 80th.

MANUFACTURER'S representative, Terrific Tile Waterproofing Company, to act as district manager, New York State; must be able to take off quantities; give full particulars. Y 2153 Times Annex.

MERCHANDISE MAN
for 8th department store in Middle West, thoroughly familiar with toilet goods, drug, leather goods, embroideries, laces, neckwear, notions and kindred lines.
Must be real merchant with successful record in department store. Give full details in letter or call mornings at
AFFILIATED RETAIL STORES,
1873 Broadway, N. Y.

NIGHT WATCHMAN, highest references required; permanent position. Apply mornings, Otto Kahn, 20 West 37th St.

OFFICE boy, experienced, must be punctual, willing, neat and capable; salary $11; state age and experience. T 152 Times.

OFFICE BOY, experienced, neat appearing grammar school graduate; write, stating references and full particulars. W 304 Times.

PATENT DRAFTSMAN to work in Jersey City; please state age and experience and send sample of work. W 376 Times.

PRESSMAN—High-grade flat bed color man for publication work; furnish full experience as to qualifications, &c.; also first-class pressman for all around publication work; union; references required; good job for competent men. Box 1, 200 Times.

PRINTING—Large printing concern in this city has an opening for a young man of broad experience in estimating and layout work, one who can make and check layouts accurately, who knows paper, binding and in general all the angles from the request for estimate to the delivery to the customer; exceptional opportunity is offered to one who can fill the requirements; state in first letter just what your experience has been and where you acquired it, age and what salary you expect; replies treated in confidence. Address T 141 Times.

RECEIVING CLERK
wanted in large wholesale dry goods house; bright young man of some experience. Address, stating qualifications, salary, &c.
ADDRESS WHOLESALE,
BOX 195 MADISON SQUARE.

ROOM clerk and cashier wanted for small high class apartment hotel; give experience and references to receive attention. K 66 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced in handling details of large executive, answering correspondence, &c. Reply, stating age, experience, references, salary expected, where last employed and how long. T 146 Times.

STATIONARY engineer, low pressure plant, able to take full charge, make own repairs, do general piping and capable of looking after the maintenance and up-keep of plant; must furnish A1 reference. Write, giving all information regarding ability and experience, salary expected, &c. Box 18, 2501 World Tower Building.

STATISTICIAN of long experience in analyzing industrial corporation reports, fundamental statistics, &c.; state details of actual experience, salary required and references. V 759 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERKS—Large, 5, 10 and 25 cent syndicate requires the services of several first-class stock clerks for out-of-town stores. Y 2187 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK, COTTON GOODS DEPARTMENT; CAPABLE TAKING FULL CHARGE. W. 823 TIMES.

SUPERINTENDENT to take care of 12-story elevator apartment; must have had at least 5 years' experience with one. Write fully, stating experience, salary desired. B. J., 53 Times.

TESTERS.
We have a place in our Training School for men who have had education along mechanical, electrical or civil engineering lines, for development of automatic Telephone Central Office circuit experts; good opportunity for advancement; full pay while learning.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
INSTALLATION TRAINING SCHOOL,
151 8TH AV., NEW YORK.

WAREHOUSE MANAGER.
A large New York department store wishes to engage a thoroughly experienced man to manage furniture warehouse; must understand receiving, storing and finishing furniture for shipment. Address, stating age and where employed in this capacity, Box 109, Realservice, 15 East 40th St.

WINDOW trimmer; we desire to engage a young man as assistant to our head window trimmer, must have experience along this line; permanent position. Apply L. Minzie, Times Square Auto Supply Co., Broadway at 50th St.

YOUNG man, about 20, alert, preferably residing in Brooklyn; high school graduate, stenographer and typist; splendid opportunity for advancement; write full details in first letter; salary $18 to start. W 548 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted for collection automobile finance company; small salary to start; permanent position. Write, giving experience and salary desired. F 172 Times.

YOUNG man to take charge of sample department cotton goods house; state experience, salary desired. Box 12, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

YOUNG MAN as general aid in office; knowledge of typewriting desirable; state age, education and address. Apply in own handwriting. E 647 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, bright and ambitious, not over 18, for blue print work; good opportunity to learn mechanical draughting. Apply Lawrence Aero Co., 547 West 34th St.

YOUNG MAN required by stationery and printing house understanding business thoroughly; state experience, references. F 780 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, willing to work and learn the business; good prospects; moderate wage to begin with. W. 626 Times Downtown.

YOUNG men with ability to sell direct mail advertising for responsible company; give details for interview; salary. T. C. 146 Times.

YOUNG man, 16 to 18,

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen:

Continued from Preceding Page.

CORPORATION selling lots in Lakewood on easy terms has opening for five men of good appearance and selling experience to interview and sell interested business men; leads furnished; one sale nets $25.50 and some of our men are making 8 to 10 sales per week; if you can sell don't fail to investigate this proposition; commission; call from 9 to 12 A. M. Room 1508, 110 West 40th St.

WELL established, nationally known manufacturer has opening for capable man or woman calling on department, dry goods and corset stores in Greater New York territory to carry fine line sanitary products for use of women and children as a companion line with corsets or brassieres; exclusive territory; good commission and prompt shipments; only highest type need apply. W 320 Times.

EARNEST SALESMAN will be trained by the Hoover Company for immediate commission; earnings of OVER $50 PER WEEK. Room 202, 145 West 36th St. Ask for Mr. Barnsby.

TRY PEDDLING SHOE LACES. Selling dealers our patent "Easy On" shoe lace in gross pairs is glorified peddling; recently introduced; revolutionizing selling methods; splendid commissions; includes repeat orders; exclusive territories. Reliable Sales Service, 1,540 Broadway.

SALES.
Engineer, experienced in power sales work, wanted for large central station company; must have well balanced combination of A. C. power applications and selling ability. Apply by letter, giving full details and salary expected. W 358 Times.

Employment Agencies.

"NATIONAL"
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street,
Hudson Terminal Building,
New York City.
Established 1909.

TAX ACCOUNTANT—Must be experienced in reassessment cases and briefing and should have served as an in-charge accountant for some prominent public house; $5,000. K-1

SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS—We are daily receiving calls for men who have served two or more years with public houses; one of the most urgent calls is for two men to locate in up-State cities, $3,000-$3,600; two inspectors in-charge for staff positions, $3,000; also several openings for men willing to do some traveling; $2,600-$4,000. X-2

COST ACCOUNTANT—Permanent position with up-State publication for man with newspaper experience; excellent opportunity; $2,600 up. X-3

SALES MANAGER—Power plant; $10,000-$15,000. T-1

PRINTING EXECUTIVE—Take charge of offset dept.; salary open. T-2

SALESMAN—Sell electric light and power contracts in Central America; must speak Spanish fluently; salary open. T-3

MAINTENANCE ENGINEER — Drafting; keep records and check E. B. work; $50 week. T-4

MACHINE DESIGNER—$45-$55 week. T-5

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN — Power plant layout work; $45-$50 week. T-6

STENOGRAPHER — Experienced with sorry manufacturer; $40. T-7

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN — Power plant; $55-$40 week. T-8

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN—Furnaces; $35-$40 week. T-9

MECHANICAL DETAILER—Instruments; $30-$35 week. T-10

PRIVATE SECRETARY — Financial exper.; legal training pref.; must be expert stenographer; single man only; $3,000. B-1

TRADER—Brokerage exper.; foreign exchange only; $35-$50. B-2

TELLERS (5)—Exper. paying and receiving; $1,500-$1,800. B-3

F. & S. CLERK—Exper. only; N. Y. S. E. house; $30. B-4

SR. BOND CLERK—Exper. only; N. Y. S. E. house; $35. B-5

CLERK—Custody bond exper.; $30-$40. B-6

CLERK—Exper. on acceptances; $23-$30. B-7

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT — Known corporate and personal trust; $1,500. B-8

SAVINGS BANK CLERK—Exper. only; $25. B-9

STENOGRAPHERS—Two very fine openings; no financial exper. required; $25. B-10

BOOKKEEPERS—Exper. Boston & individual ledgers; $1,200-$1,400. B-11

CLERKS (5)—Understand rack; large branch bank; $20. B-12

JR. CLERKS, MESSENGERS—$12-$15. B-13

ACCOUNTANTS — JUNIOR & SEMI-SENIOR—Any number of openings for men with some sound public accounting experience, bookkeepers with some theoretical background will be considered; $1,600-$2,400 year. JX-1

BOOKKEEPER—Insurance or real estate experience necessary; $1,800-$2,000. JX-2

STENOGRAPHER — Large law office; $1,800. JX-3

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT—Familiar with fire insurance contracts; $1,500-$1,800. JX-4

BOOKKEEPER — Able to handle Burroughs machine; $1,500-$1,800 year. JX-5

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER — General office man; $1,800 year. JX-6

BOOKKEEPER—Complete charge full set; $1,500-$1,600 year. JX-7

GENERAL CLERK—Some automobile experience, locate Elizabeth, N. J.; $1,500. JX-8

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS—Several openings with high-class C. P. A. firms; will consider bkpg. experience, accounting theory; $25. JX-9

BOOKKEEPER — Growing mfg. concern, 30 miles out on Long Island; exceptional chance for young man to advance to executive; moderate board; surroundings; salary commensurate. C-2

BOOKKEEPERS—City; full charge; $25. C-3

BOOKKEEPER — Exper. averaging C-4 counts silk mfrs.; $25.

BOOKKEEPER—Italian-American pref'd; whole. grocers; $25. C-5

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER — Some exper., good education and personality; will be trained in cost dept.; $25. C-6

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER — Accounts payable; advertising agency; fair typist; $22. C-7

SALES CORRESPONDENT — Exper. in publishing or advertising preferable; $25. C-8

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER — Young live wire American only; under executive large downtown company; salary commensurate. C-9

STENOGRAPHERS—Among the many positions open this morning the most attractive seem to be one with a large smelting company, one with a cement sales dept., one automobile, uptown; one general, offices large railroad, downtown; $25 to start. C-10

STENOGRAPHER & CLERK—Bayonne; salary open. C-11

STENOGRAPHER & CLERK—Will take charge order and billing dept., Port Chester Mfg. Company; salary open. C-12

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENO. — Dictation in both. C-13

STENOGRAPHER—Chance for future in advertising; $25. C-14

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for above the average young Americans with three or four years' college education to be trained for executive positions with well-known insurance company; experience unnecessary; organization largely Protestant; $100-$125.

HOTEL CLERKS (2)—Exclusive uptown hotel; $100 and lunches. C-15

ENDORSEMENT CLERK—Fire insurance exper. essential; $25. C-16

TYPIST—Touch operator; $23. C-17

CLERK—Maurer, N. J., general duties; $22 start. C-18

CLERKS—Export exper., knowl. of typewriter; opportunity; $20; Bklyn., some timekeeping, $30; ins., knowl. typing, $80 month; South Bklyn., $90 month; R. R., $20; credit dept. Bklyn. concern, $18. C-19

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE — Knowledge chemistry, L. I. City; $85 month. M-2

ASST. BKPR.—Uptown, a-c's payable ledger; prefer accounting student; $22. M-3

STENOGRAPHERS—Several excellent opportunities paying up to $100 month to start. M-4

SHIPPING CLERKS (3)—Some packing work; $22 to start. M-5

JUNIOR CLERK—Slight knowledge typing; $18. M-6

STENOGRAPHER — Beginner, Bayonne; $75 mo. M-7

STENOGRAPHER — Experienced; $22. J. C.-2

BILL CLERK—Operate E.-F. mch.; $15-$20. J. C.-3

STOREROOM CLERK—Large hotel; exper. unnecessary; 7-day week; $75 mo. and meals. J. C.-4

BKPR. & TYPIST—Very good opportunity with printing company; $16-$18 to start. J. C.-5

JUNIOR CLERKS—Little knowledge credit work; $15-$17. J. C.-6

JUNIOR CLERKS—Numerous other openings for young men with some slight clerical knowledge or high school training; some lower Bklyn.; $14-$18. J. C.-7

STOCK CLERKS—A number of good positions have been listed with us for stock clerks; salaries $14-$16. J. C.-8

BOYS—Those who are just about to leave school or have already done so and have had no experience along office lines should come and see us at once, as we believe we can offer positions in the lines they are desirous of entering; salaries $12-$14. J. C.-9

Call 9-1, Seventh floor.

The "NATIONAL" is the LARGEST.
30 Church Street.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE, INC.,
Uptown Office,
50 EAST 42D ST.
Downtown Office,
115 BROADWAY.

CREDIT SERVICE SOLICITOR—$5,000 man of sales type to solicit for Credit Men's Association; experience essential; drawing account commensurate.

COLOR PROCESS ESTIMATOR—Printing estimator, thoroughly experienced; practical knowledge catalogue, booklet work; $2,600 up.

INVESTMENT HOUSE SR. ACCOUNTANT—Public accountants desire stock and bond audit specialist capable handling commercial audit; permanent position; $3,000 yr.

BANK ACCOUNTANT—Improve branch office accounting and familiar with bank accounting theory and practice, examining exp. valuable; $2,500 yr., with lunches.

OFFICE & CIRCULAR MANAGER—Forceful, original young man to supervise financial publishing offices circulation and permanent work for such publications; $3,500 yr. up.

INCOME TAX SPECIALIST—Compare and consolidate income tax returns; capable of supervising; 5 yrs' accounting exper. 2 yrs.' corporate income tax exper.; $2,400.

SEMI-SENIOR PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS—All-around commercial semi-seniors wanted; permanent positions; $2,000 up.

RENT COLLECTOR & UTILITY MAN—Real estate experience; excellent opportunity; $40.

JR. & SEMI SENIOR ACCOUNTANTS—Several excellent openings for exp. men; $35.

LEGAL STENOGRAPHERS (2)—Legal experience essential; $25 up.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN—Position out of town; experience in mill work; $30.

BOOKKEEPERS—Several splendid openings for competent bookkeepers; $25-35.

CORRECTION CLERK—Large railroad; previous exper. essential; $25-$27.

PAY ROLL CLERK—Resident Jersey City pfd.; knowledge of costs analysis; $25.

BOOKKEEPER—Three years' exp., mercantile; thoroughly familiar accounts receivable; $25.

TYPIST—(5:20 P. M.-1:30 A. M.); accurate; unusual chance; $20.

SHIPPING CLERK—Experienced; $18.

TYPIST—Resident upper west side; bright future; $16-$18.

LEDGER CLERK—Knowledge of bookkeeping; good penman; $18.

JR. CLERKS—(5); A-1 type; $15-$16.

STENOGRAPHERS—(3); Beginners; unlimited opp.; $16-$18.

E.-F. OPERATOR—Some experience; $18-$18.

STOCK CLERKS—Some experience; excellent house; $35 mo.

CREDIT CLERK—Experienced only; splendid position; $15-$17.

BOYS—BOYS—BOYS.
Today is the day
to get a position where you will be satisfied and where promotions will positively follow good work. We have 45 openings in the VERY BEST BUSINESS HOUSES in town for wide-awake, cleancut, snappy American boys, UPTOWN AND DOWNTOWN. $12-$14.

PAYROLL CLERK
under 30, preferably one who has had experience in manufacturing plant; must understand labor cost analysis; good opportunity.

PERSONAL EXCHANGE, INC.,
123 LIBERTY ST., N. Y. C.

MUTUAL BUSINESS SERVICE, INC.
Suite 507, 280 Broadway, Cor. Chambers.
Tax consultant, equity to New York C. P. A., $5,000; accountants, semi-sr. to manager, $3-3½ yrs., $30-$35; mech. draftsmen, out-of-town, $30; stenos., prefer accounting students, $25-$30; steno.-clerks, some H. S. educ., $80 mo.; office boys, $12-$14.

THE BRINTON COMPANY,
50 CHURCH ST., ROOM 379, 3D FLOOR.
INCOME TAX MAN—Salary $1,800.
PRIVATE SECRETARY—Good stenographer; $2,000.
BOSTON LEDGER BOOKKEEPERS (2)—$1,420.
These are a few of the many openings. Come in early.

SHEAR & FREAR,
Employment Specialists.
42 Broadway,
Mech. and elec. engineer, $220-$250; mech. draftsman, $150; steno.-secy. (law), $40 and overtime; cotton sheet man; many other good banking positions; clerks, runners, office boys. Registration free.

Early Vocational Service,
47 West 42d St., Room 450.
STENOGRAPHER-CLERKS.....$22-$25
BOSTON LEDGER CLERKS.....$25
ADDING MACH. OPRS.....$22-$25
CLERKS $21
.....$15-$18

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
70 WALL STREET.
College grad, young man, jr. executive.

Boston ledger bkprs. (15).....$25-$30
H. S. GRADS (10).....$20-$22

WEST SERVICE, INC.
Vanderbilt 10200.
DRAFTSMAN, thoroughly expr. elec. conduits, wiring, layouts and complete plans; competent to compute sizes, course, wiring, &c., $40.

EQUITABLE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
160 W. 45th St., Times Square, Bryant 8835.
Steno., $28; Junior Acct., $25. Typists; Young Men, refined, to advance, $20.
Equitable Industrial Relations Service, Inc.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 200 B'WAY.
Secretary, exceptionally fine opportunity; publishing or literary experience preferred; salary open. Stenog.-Sect'y, $1,400; future. Other openings.

MERTON
PLACEMENT ASSOCIATION,
(General Employment Service.)
331 Madison Av.
Call 9 to 3. No registration fee.

MISS C. L. McGUINESS,
42 WEST 44TH STREET.
Secretary to busy lawyer; not over 30 years.

OWENS AGENCY, 165 Fulton St.—Stenographers, $30-$35; beginners, $16-$18; bookkeepers, $30; clerks, $18; typists, $20.

SEVERAL positions for male clerks, Brooklyn Placement Bureau, 4 Court Square, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE

Unscrupulous persons sometimes respond to advertisements. Readers are warned against entering into negotiations without full investigation.

RADIO SET, standard make, sacrifice with WD11 bull batteries, phones and also installed at your home; $28. Hoffman, 6-8 P. M., 223 West 23d St., New York.

House Furnishings.

ORIENTAL RUGS.
Hundreds Oriental rugs, room size; Persians, $45, $65, $145; smaller, $7, $20, $38, and others below wholesale. Tatosian Bros., 366 Lexington Av. at 41st.

LIVING ROOM FURNITURE.
Factory direct selection, tapestry, silk, mohairs, velours, See it made. Save $50-$200. Curtis Co., 8 East 12th St.

REED AND WILLOW FURNITURE direct from factory; lowest prices, largest selection; single-piece sets. Call for catalogue. LONG BEACH WILLOW CO., 136 East 41st.

LEAVING city, bargains, living room, bedroom furniture, oriental rugs, antiques, bronzes, lamps, bric-a-brac; by appointment. Telephone 1058 Columbus.

IVORY bedroom suite, other furniture; also rent apartment of four room (real kitchen); West End Av., 92d. Schuyler 8899.

THREE beautiful crystal chandeliers, electrically-wired and large colonial gold leaf mirror, 360 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn.

GOLD SUITE, rosewood and mahogany furniture, portieres, screens, &c. Murray Hill 4813.

FOR SALE—7-room apartment furniture. Apt. 16, 571 Park Av.; no dealer.

PORCELAIN bathtub and bathroom fixtures like new. 360 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn.

Jewelry.

EXQUISITE, diamond platinum flexible bracelet; also diamond platinum wrist watch; must sacrifice quick; allow investigation. K 368 Times.

LADY sacrifices $750, about 2¼ carats, exquisite platinum-studded diamond ring; opportunity, cash, quick. O 737 Times Downtown.

BRACELET—Exquisite, flexible platinum, 31 large blue-white diamonds; about 13 carats; sell quickly, $1,850. O 732 Times Downtown.

DIAMOND solitaire engagement ring, 2¾ carats, perfect blue white; cost $1,375; sacrifice $725. Appraisal allowed. B 1170 Times Harlem.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—Stretching machine, also cutting tables. Joseph Wender, 3 West 10th.

Musical Instruments.

MINIATURE and larger grands; variety upright; player grands and uprights; sale, rent. Erck, 374 Columbus Av. Schuyler 1297.

PIANO, very reasonable. Call all day. Apt. 2, 1,426 52d St., Borough Park, Brooklyn.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE CORPORATION,
8 EAST 41ST. STREET. VAN. 2175.
WM. D. CAMP, PRES.

JR. ACCOUNTANTS (5); With about 2 years' public accounting experience, $30 wk.

SEMI-SR. ACCOUNTANTS (3); Exceptional opportunities; must have 2 or 3 yrs. public accounting experience. $2,100-$2,400 yr.

BOOKKEEPER; Office manager; full set; general ledger; personality a big factor. $40 wk.

ACCOUNTANT; With years of government tax dept. experience. $40 wk.

BOOKKEEPERS; Must have textile firm experience. $30 wk.

CLERK; Must have assistant cashier experience; payroll; H. S. grad.; fine firm. $135 mo.

CREDIT MEN (2); Requires at least 6 yrs. manufacturing and commercial credit experience. $175 mo.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS INC.,
30 CHURCH STREET, EIGHTH FLOOR.
HUDSON TERMINAL, NEW YORK CITY.

ASSISTANT OFFICE MANAGER—For department store; must have a college education and some experience in department store work; salary $4,000-$5,000.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY—Knowledge stenography and bookkeeping essential.

JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS—With at least one year of experience in public work.

BOOKKEEPER—With some banking experience; good opportunity.
Apply 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., Room 840.
30 Church St., N. Y. C. Cortlandt 1405.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
WALL ST. SPECIALISTS. 60 BROADWAY.
BROKERAGE—Cotton and grain sheet clerk, good salary.
High-class Sr., Semi-Sr. and Jr. Accountants at good salaries.
Steno.-Secys., college preferred, $40-$35; Bkpr., $25; Steno.-Bkpr., $25 to 21-25, $25; Ledger Bkpr., $1,200-$1,400. Register free.

Instruction.

TWELVE MONTHS
TO MAKE GOOD.

The new year offers you twelve months in which you can step from the subordinates ranks into the class of business specialists.

Young men and men no longer young are training today in greater numbers than ever before. They set up a competition you cannot afford to overlook. You must compete with them.

WHY IS THE ACCOUNTANT THE MOST
USEFUL MAN IN BUSINESS?

The recent tax laws and Federal fiscal regulations make him necessary in every business organization. He discovers leaks and wastes. He assists in the extension of credits. He is the practical financier. And as his usefulness increases his value grows.

WHAT ARE THE REQUIREMENTS?

We can answer that question better in a fifteen-minute interview here in this office. A talk with our accountancy counselor will be extremely interesting. You can study actively without interfering in any way with your present work. Our Problem Method co-ordinates theory and practice with every-day work.

You can make 1928 your turning point. You can't stand still. You must go forward.

Call, telephone or write for information. Ask for Booklet T-22.

LASALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY,
General Eastern Office,
112 West 42d St.
Telephone Bryant 8920. Open. Evenings.

GOOD ENGLISH PAYS.
Good English, spoken and written, is a basic requirement for business success; most men and women need training in English—sentence building, vocabulary enlargement, report and letter writing. Do you? Write or telephone (Cortlandt 1465) for informative booklet, "Your English." Ask also for details of special Saturday Afternoon Class in Business English now forming. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as Controller, Treasurer or Office Manager? If so, investigate the professional courses in Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Booklet 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

CHANGING JOBS AGAIN?
What will it be this time? Just another job, or the work for which nature has specially fitted you? Don't simply try again, but let our expert analysts tell you how you can do BEST. Booklet "Try" free. Write, call or telephone Vanderbilt 2562. Merton Institute, 36 West 44th St.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN — Nation-wide demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with hotel opportunities everywhere. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training Schools, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

EARN $35-$125 A WEEK—Learn motion picture, commercial and portrait photography; 3 months' course; free booklet. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 141 W. 36th, N. Y., or 806 State St. (opp. H. T. Term.), Brooklyn.

AGENTS WANTED.

SALESMEN throughout the United States, to sell on commission with drawing account; one wonderful, novel and practical premium to BANKS and TRUST companies. Give in your first letter full particulars as to territory covered and your references. Pocket Adding Machine Company, Jones Law Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GRAPEFRUIT SPECIAL, $1.60,
for ¼ box of about 16 fine juicy fruit; 3 days from tree to table; no cold storage; express paid on whole standard box, about 64, $6; ½, $3.10; satisfaction guaranteed. Check or postal order. Ben F. Turner, Jensen, Fla.

DISTRIBUTERS wanted to promote sale of time computers to banks, &c., in several Eastern States; exclusive territory. Call all week to National Time Computer Co., Room 734, 30 Church St.

OFFICE NECESSITY—Men of ability make $25 to $40 profits daily. 132 West 43d St., Suite 605.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

MUST VACATE WAREHOUSE.
Back of floor space forces the immediate disposal of 1,000 pieces of OFFICE FURNITURE, consisting of desks, chairs, tables, files, and others below wholesale. Tatosian Bros., 366 Lexington Av. at 41st.

CABINETS—Mahogany and oak, flat, roll and type desks actually given away; INVENTORY SALE, American Desk Co., 322 West 59th St. Columbus 3062, or 62 Greenwich St. Bowling Green 10268.

COMPLETE showroom, consisting of 8 compartments and 3 booths, made of hauswood by Hamburger; suitable for ready-to-wear; reasonable. Supreme Girls' Coat Co., 25 West 23d.

DICTAPHONE, complete, with recording, transmitting shading machine and records, manufactured by Columbia Graphophone Co.; good working order; price reasonable. Inquire Room 407, 13 Astor Place, City.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, flat tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, addressographs, time clocks and safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

PARTITION railing; new, used, reasonable. Wilts-Harburger, 284 Hudson St. Canal 5334.

BANKRUPT stock of office furniture will be disposed of for cash to satisfy creditors; limited time only. Receiver, 31 Madison Av. (34th).

GEN. MAH. roll desks; oak type desk, $22; table, $16; adding mach., $38; 6 ft. directors, $75; adding mach., typewriter. M. Davidman & Bro., 39 Broad St. Broad 4699.

ADDRESSOGRAPH, graphotype, power drive; 20,000; B frames; sacrifice. Haughey, 208 Broadway, Newark.

ADDING machine (Wales), first class condition, sacrifice. Room 1145, 42 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Office furniture. Room 711, 17 East 45th St.

Typewriters.

REMINGTON typewriter No. 11; almost new; automatic set decimal tabulator for correspondence and billing. 14 inches carriage. Rhinelander 2410.

ADDING machine, typewriter check writer; all perfect; sacrifice. Room 537, 154 Nassau.

Wearing Apparel.

BARGAIN—Long leopard coat, skunk trimmed; good condition. Y 3434 Times Annex.

EVENING dress, cost $125; Tuxedo, $30; worn once; reasonable offer accepted; size 40; evenings. Hubbard, 207 West 87th.

GENTLEMAN'S full length raccoon coat, excellent condition. E 427 Times.

FUR-LINED FLYING SUIT; PRACTICALLY NEW; BARGAIN. F 307 TIMES.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Dishonest persons sometimes respond to advertisements. Care should be exercised, and full investigation made, before entering into negotiations.

Telephone Bryant 1000. Rate 45 cents an agate line.

APPERSON Touring.
FIAT 4-pass. Sport.
CUNNINGHAM, 7-pass. Sedan.
MINERVA Cabriolet.
LOCOMOBILE Sedan.
ROLLS ROYCE.
PIERCE-ARROW, 4-pass., inside drive.
CADILLAC Town Car.
ROLLS ROYCE OF AMERICA, INC.
250 West 54th Street. Circle 2925.

BREWSTER ..... 1921 town cabriolet.
CRANE SIMPLEX ..... Late Brewster sub. sedan.
PIERCE-ARROW ..... 1920 French brougham.
LOCOMOBILE ..... 1922 Brewster sedan.
LAFAYETTE ..... 1922 Fleetw'd sport sedan.
LAFAYETTE ..... 1922 torpedo sport, 5-pass.
DE LAGE ..... 1921 Holbrook town.
LINCOLN ..... 1922 Brunn special sport.
DANIELS ..... 1922 special speedster.
LANCIA ..... "32" Fleetwood cabriolet.
FIAT ..... 1921 Landaulet limo. Sch. 508.

DOUGLAS C. BURRELLE,
1,866 B'way (61st-62d). Columbus 2836-3865.

Buick, '20, touring, light 6 ..... $325
Chevrolet, '22, touring, like new 275
Dodge, '19, roadster, Winter top 200
Buick, '22, touring 500
Buick, '22, sedanette, light 6 650
Chandler, '22, special 675
Thoroughly reconditioned; guar. 3 months.
Time payments, trades arranged.
Open evenings and Sundays.

MAXWELL-CHALMERS DEALERS,
498 East 152d. Melrose 5336.

BUICK six coupe, 1920; repainted, perfect condition; many extras; $700 cash. Wilson, 858 Produce Exchange. Bowling Green 4966.

BUICK coupe, excellent mechanical condition; 5 practically new tires; big bargain; easy terms. Oakland Co., 226 West 58th.

BUICK 1922 4-cylinder sedan, run 2,000 miles; must sell. Bryant 0900.

CADILLAC ..... "61" ..... Suburban.
CADILLAC ..... "61" ..... Sedan.
CADILLAC ..... "61" ..... Victoria.
CADILLAC ..... "61" ..... Limousine.
CADILLAC ..... "61" ..... Phaeton.
CADILLAC ..... "61" ..... Touring.
CADILLAC ..... "59" ..... Suburban.
CADILLAC ..... "59" ..... Sedan.
PIERCE ..... "59" ..... Limousine.
PACKARD ..... 1921 Dual Valve, 7-pass. Tour.
..... 1921 Single 6 Touring.
L. F. JADDO & COMPANY,
1,860 Broadway. Columbus 7541.

CADILLAC ..... "59" Vic. 5 and 7 Pass. Sedan.
CADILLAC ..... 1919 Limousine, Phaeton.
LOCOMOBILE 4-Pass. Farnum & Nelson Sp.
PACKARD ..... 1920 5-Pass. Single 6.
PACKARD ..... 1920 Sedan & Fleetwood Sport.
MERCER ..... 1921 Coupe & Touring Limousine.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE,
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC ..... 1921 Sedans, 5-7 Pass.
LINCOLN ..... 1922 Suburban Sedan.
CUNNINGHAM ..... Sub. Sedan., current model.
H. C. S. ..... Touring, 6-Pass. Sport.
LANCIA ..... 1922 5-Passenger Sport.
PIERCE-ARROW Delco Dual Town Car.
ELITE MOTOR CAR CO., 1,606 Broadway, near 52d St. Phone Circle 1964.

CADILLAC "61" 4-Passenger Sport.
CADILLAC "61" 7-Passenger Sport.
CADILLAC "59" Victoria. 7-Passenger Suburban.
HAYNES ..... 1922 5-Passenger Touring.
MERCER ..... 1921 4-Passenger Sport.
WILLS ST. CLAIR 1922 7-Pass. Sedan.
Geo. Lamberty, 2,031 B'way. Col. 5810.

CADILLAC, Amesbury sedan, 57 N; newly painted and overhauled; car in A1 condition, Kaplan, 214 West 65th. Columbus 5778.

CADILLACS, used cars, all models. Detroit (Used Car Dept.) Phone Columbus 7700.

CADILLAC, Amesbury suburban sedan, 1,926 Broadway.

CADILLAC coupe 1922, model 61, like new; very reasonable; private. Columbus 7326.

CADILLAC sedan, late model, 7 pass., like new. Oberweger, 136 West 52d.

CHANDLERS and CLEVELANDS, all years, all models, all prices; 90-day guarantee. Hulman Motor Car Co., Inc., 1,884 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 1011.

CHANDLER SEDAN, 1922.
Practically new; biggest bargain offered. Haynes Agency, 2,394 Grand Concourse. Fordham 6001.

CHEVROLET, 1922, four-door sedan; demonstrator; like new; guaranteed condition; bargain; $675; any demonstration; time payments arranged. Bronx Chevrolet Used Car Sales, 880 Southern Boulevard (163d St.). Intervale 7327.

CHEVROLET 1922 touring demonstrator, like new; run 3,000 miles; bargain $375; time payments arranged. Bronx Chevrolet Sales, 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311.

CHEVROLET 1920 sedan; excellent condition; any demonstration; bargain; $200. Bronx Chevrolet Sales, 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311.

CHEVROLET 1921 5-passenger, touring, bargain. Porter-Lafayette, 1,763 Broadway. Circle 8760.

COLE AERO EIGHT TOURING
Sacrifice $475.
Cole Used Car Dept., 1,850 Broadway.

CRANE Simplex, late model, Brewster sedan or Kimball sport, touring body; perfect condition throughout. Mr. Vaughn, Columbus 3854.

DODGE BROS. reconditioned sedan, touring, runabout and commercial cars; large assortment of cars to select from; time payments. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop change Car Department, 1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

DODGE 1919 touring, excellent condition; any demonstration; bargain, $290. 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311. Open evenings.

FORD 1920 sedan, self-starter, shock absorbers, slip covers; remarkable bargain; $290; any demonstration. Bronx Chevrolet Sales, 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311.

FORD SEDAN, 1923;
spare tire, bumper, &c., cheap for spot cash. Columbus 8700, Room 215.

ESSEX, open and closed models, overhauled and sold with Hudson guarantee, ready for immediate delivery, priced right. Hudson Used Car Depart., 1,842 B'way. Open evenings.

HUDSON, open and closed models, overhauled and sold with Hudson guarantee, ready for immediate delivery, priced right. Hudson Used Car Dept., 1,842 B'way. Open evenings.

HUDSON touring sedan, 1921; car in first-class condition; upholstery like new; can be bought for bargain. Kaplan, 214 West 65th. Columbus 5778.

HUDSON, 1921, 4-passenger sport; perfect condition throughout; must sell. Bryant 0900.

HUDSON coupe, 1921, like new; sacrifice. Oberweger, 136 West 52d. Circle 618.

HUPMOBILE 1922 coupe.
STUDEBAKER 1921 "6" Rex Winter Top.
STUDEBAKER "special" sub sedan.
Cole Used Car Dept.,
1,850 Broadway (61st) 6651 Columbus.

LIBERTY Coupe, 1920; first-class condition; newly painted; several other cars will be sold at sacrifice. Kaplan, 214 West 65th.

LOCOMOBILE Limousine, Series 6 Model, delivered in 1921; first-class condition; great bargain; act quickly. Marmon Co., B'way at 62d St.

LOCOMOBILE 1917, with Brewster sedan and Delaunay, Brewster landaulet, for sale to close estate; both perfect condition. Beekman Garage, 217 East 58th.

LOCOMOBILE touring, 1919; very low price. Porter Lafayette, 1,763 Broadway. Circle 8760.

LOCOMOBILE, latest series, 4-passenger sport, like new, guaranteed. Circle 8222.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, Series 6, like new. Rippeth Motor Car Co., 1,750 Broadway.

MARMON 1918 chummy roadster, real bargain. Porter-Lafayette, 1,763 Broadway. Circle 8760.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices; contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 115 University Pl. Stuyvesant 5677.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

BOUGHT for highest cash prices, contents of residences, apartments, hotels; pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th. Harlem 2787.

DON'T sacrifice your furniture, pianos, bronzes, silverware, rugs, books, &c., before seeing Dawson, 173 West 94th. Riverside 0177.

HIGHEST cash for furniture, contents houses, apartments, pianos, china, rugs, bronzes, &c. Poulson, 157 East 47th. Stuyvesant 10161.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

DIAMONDS, gems, jewelry, purchased from estates and individuals. Levinson, 671 Broadway (4th). Longacre Bldg., Room 916.

OFFICE furniture of every description, in large or small quantities, bought for cash. Phone Bowling Green 10458.

SURPLUS STOCK or odd lots of merchandise suitable for the drug trade, will buy for cash. Room 813, 122 5th Av.

BOUGHT FOR SPOT CASH.
high-grade household goods and furniture, E. Crossman & Son, 36th, Vanderbilt 2824.

WILL pay cash for good upright or a grand piano. Lenox 1612.

MARMON 1922-32 coupe, 1922 sedan; bargain prices; guaranteed same as new by company; act quickly. Marmon Co., Broadway at 62d St.

MARMON suburban sedan, 1921, 7-passenger; must be sold at once; will accept $1,450. Phone Casey, Sterling 1106.

MINERVA Cabriolet, used less than a year; looks and runs like new. ROLLS ROYCE OF AMERICA, INC., 250 West 54th St. Circle 8926.

NASH SEDAN.

Current model; looks like a brand new car; equipped with many extras. To see this car and ride in it is most convincing. Price very reasonable. Liberal time payments arranged.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION,
1,930 Broadway, near 65th St.
Open Evenings. Columbus 6370.

NASH, 1921, 6-cylinder sport, wire wheels; bargain. Porter Lafayette, 1,763 Broadway.

OAKLAND, late 1920, four-door sedan, excellent condition; any demonstration; cost $1,800; sacrifice, $575. Bronx Chevrolet Sales, 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311.

OAKLAND 1922 5-44 coupe, 2-passenger; like new, only driven 3,000 miles; 15,000-mile motor guarantee with this car; easy terms. Oakland Motor Co., 225 West 58th. Circle 4300.

OLDSMOBILE 1920, 6 cylinder touring, like new, with Winter top; bargain; $325. 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311.

OVERLAND Model 4 sedan, 1921; splendid little economical car; thoroughly reconditioned from front to rear; beautifully repainted; fully equipped; bargain; easy terms. Oakland Co., 226 West 58th St. Circle 4300.

OVERLAND, model 90, touring; like new; bargain; $190. Bronx Chevrolet Sales, 361 East Fordham Road. Tremont 0311.

PACKARD

MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK
OFFERS FOR SALE
PACKARD SINGLE-SIX
LIMOUSINE.

Special custom body by Holbrook. Paint maroon and black. Upholstery gray whipcord. Condition A1 throughout. Ideal small car for town work.

3-35 PACKARD TWIN-SIX
INSIDE DRIVE LIMOUSINE.

Special 7-passenger, body by Fleetwood. Just repainted maroon and black, upholstery cleaned, equipped with new tires, two spares with covers, mounted on each side, trunk rack in rear. Very reasonably priced for quick sale.

ALSO

1917 REO Touring $200
1922 FORD Sedan 450
7-35 TWIN-SIX Landaulet 500
1920 PAIGE Touring 500
2-35 TWIN-SIX Limousine 700
3-25 TWIN-SIX Chummy Roadster.. 1,100
1922 HUDSON Limousine 1,600

1,861 BROADWAY, THIRD FLOOR.

USED CAR DEPARTMENT.
COLUMBUS 8600.

PACKARD 3-25 Fleetwood, custom-built town brougham; in excellent condition; price $2,000. Packard Bridgeport Motors, Inc., 100 Summer St., Stamford, Conn.

PACKARD, 1921 light six touring; perfect condition. See manager of Parkway Garage, 110th Street and Central Park West.

PACKARD, 1919, twin 6 limousine, with touring body; excellent shape. Rhinelander 7050.

PACKARD 1922 single six coupe, like new, driven 4,000 miles. Apply storage warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

PEERLESS COUPE
Will sacrifice personal car; run one year; excellent condition; no dealers. Information Whitehall 3880.

PIERCE-ARROW 1920 Seven Passenger Sedan; Dual Valve; in excellent condition; price $2,500.
FRANK G. ALBERT,
283 Fairfield Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

PIERCE-ARROW for sale, 48 limousine, operated less than 10,000 miles, original paint new; owner going to Europe will sell at less than half cost. Phone Mr. Milan, Chelsea 4900.

PIERCE-ARROW, latest series "48" limousine; completely appointed; guaranteed. Circle 3222.

PIERCE-ARROW, late 1920

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The disturbance central over Indiana Tuesday night has moved northeastward, while the one that was then central near the mouth of the Mississippi River has moved rapidly northeastward and increased in intensity, and Wednesday night its centre was off the North Carolina coast. As this storm will increase further in intensity, storm warnings have been displayed on the Atlantic Coast and at the north of the Delaware Breakwater. These disturbances have been attended by snows in the Atlantic States north of Maryland and in the region of the Great Lakes and the Ohio Valley, and by rains in Tennessee and the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. Another disturbance was central Wednesday night over North Dakota, whence it will move eastward toward the Great Lakes. It has already been attended by snows and rains along the northern border from Minnesota westward to the Pacific Coast. Pressure was high Wednesday over Ontario and Quebec, and high and rising rapidly over the Rocky Mountain region and Alberta.

The temperature has fallen decidedly since Tuesday in the Ohio Valley and the East Gulf States, and it has risen over the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region.

In Eastern New York and the New England States there will be snow, followed by clearing weather Thursday and cloudy weather on Friday, without material change in temperature. In the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair and somewhat colder Thursday and partly cloudy Friday. In the East Gulf States, Tennessee and Kentucky the weather will be fair and somewhat warmer Thursday and partly cloudy and colder Friday. In the upper Ohio Valley and the lower lake region there will be local snows Thursday and Friday and colder weather Friday.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	64	22	30.08		Clear
Albany	26	22	29.92	.04	Snow
Atlanta	46	38	30.06		Clear
Atlantic City	40	34	29.78	.32	Rain
Baltimore	40	24	29.78	.10	Rain
Bismarck	52	-8	29.74	.04	Cloudy
Boston	34	28	29.90	.14	Snow
Buffalo	36	28	29.82	.01	Rain
Cincinnati	40	32	30.08		Cloudy
Charleston	62	52	29.90	.22	Cloudy
Chicago	32	24	30.10		Clear
Cleveland	36	30	29.92	.01	Snow
Denver	46	28	30.08		Clear
Detroit	36	26	29.96		Snow
Galveston	60	48	30.26		Clear
Helena	40	24	30.12		Cloudy
Jacksonville	70	58	29.98	.16	Cloudy
Kansas City	40	22	29.94		Clear
Los Angeles	74	50	30.12		Clear
Milwaukee	34	20	30.08		Clear
New Orleans	56	50	30.20		Clear
New York	42	32	29.84	.25	Snow
Oklahoma	58	26	30.04		Clear
Philadelphia	38	32	29.78	.06	Snow
Pittsburgh	42	34	29.90		Cloudy
Portland, Me.	14	20	30.12	.06	Snow
Portland, Ore.	52	46	30.02	.02	Rain
Salt Lake City	44	28	30.76		Clear
San Antonio	66	54	30.18		Clear
San Diego	66	46	30.10		Clear
San Francisco	50	48	30.22		Cloudy
Seattle	50	44	30.02		Cloudy
St. Louis	34	28	30.10		Cloudy
Washington	38	34	29.80	.10	Rain

FORECASTS: TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Southern New England—Snow followed by clearing Thursday; Friday cloudy; no change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Snow followed by clearing in south portion Thursday; Friday cloudy, snow in the interior; no change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Snow or rain, followed by clearing Thursday; Friday cloudy; no change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania, Western New York—Cloudy with snow flurries Thursday and Friday, colder Friday.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.
Official Temperatures.

5 AM	35	12 M	38	6 PM	34	
6 AM	34	1 PM	40	7 PM	32	
7 AM	36	2 PM	38	8 PM	32	
8 AM	37	3 PM	37	9 PM	32	
9 AM	38	4 PM	37	10 PM	32	
10 AM	40	5 PM	36	11 PM	32	
11 AM						

Average temperature yesterday, 37.
Average same date last year, 16.
Average same date for 35 years, 32.

Barometer, 30.11 at 5 A. M.; 29.81 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 86 at 8 A. M.; 100 at 8 P. M. Wind at 8 A. M., west, velocity 11 miles; at 8 P. M., northeast, velocity 20 miles.

Weather, cloudy at 8 A. M.; snow at 8 P. M.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Forecast:

Illinois—Probably fair in south, unsettled in north Thursday, with snow or rain; slightly warmer. Friday, fair and colder.

Indiana—Mostly cloudy Thursday; probably snow or rain by night in north; somewhat warmer. Friday, fair and colder.

Lower Michigan—Unsettled Thursday and Friday; probably snow; somewhat warmer Thursday; colder Friday in north and west.

Upper Michigan—Snow Thursday and Friday; colder Friday.

Wisconsin—Unsettled Thursday; probably snow; rising temperature in east. Friday, colder, probably fair.

Missouri—Generally fair Thursday, except probably snow or rain in extreme northeast, warmer in extreme east. Friday, fair and colder.

Minnesota—Snow Thursday; colder in northwest with cold wave. Friday, probably fair; colder in east and south.

Iowa—Unsettled Thursday, probably light snow in east and central; warmer in east. Friday, fair and colder.

North Dakota—Unsettled Thursday; snow in east; much colder with cold wave. Friday, probably fair.

South Dakota—Generally fair, much colder Thursday. Friday probably fair.

Nebraska—Fair Thursday, colder, except extreme southeast. Friday fair.

Kansas—Fair Thursday and Friday, colder.

Montana—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, except rain or snow west of the divide; colder east of the divide Thursday.

Wyoming—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, except probably snow extreme northwest; colder Thursday east.

Eastern Texas—Thursday fair, somewhat warmer. Friday fair.

Western Texas—Thursday and Friday fair.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Thursday, colder on coast. Friday fair.

Florida—Fair Thursday and Friday, moderate temperature.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Fair, somewhat warmer Thursday. Friday fair.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Partly cloudy, somewhat warmer Thursday. Friday fair and colder.

Fire Record.

A. M.

3:05—138 W. 15 St., Mrs. D. Manning. Not given

5:58—674-676 8 Av., Oyster Bay Sea Food Not given

6:00—12 E. 2 St., Columbia Smoked Fish Co. Slight

6:25—200 E. 57 St., Murray Hischett. Slight

7:25—1,396 3 Av., Unknown. Slight

8:00—75 1 Av., Morris Saskowitz. Slight

8:30—Pier 8, East River, Spanish Royal Mail Dock. Not given

9:50—176 Delancey St., Jacob Braun-man Not given

10:55—1,479 Madison Av., Abe Selfman. Slight

10:55—245 E. 57 St., Susie Turner. Not given

10:55—143 W. 41 St. Not given

P. M.

1:05—736 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Joseph Gaskin Slight

1:35—1,365 Prospect Av., Bronx, Gertie Goldman Not given

2:10—197 Amsterdam Av., Frank Scheinerman Not given

2:50—18 E. 76 St., Edward Bunsting Not given

3:30—330 W. 108 St., Doris Belmont Not given

5:00—8 E. Cor. Manida Pl. and Jerome Av., Bronx, vacant lot. None

5:05—19 W. 82 St., Mary Grunder. Not given

5:15—405 10 Av., Mr. Kalva. Slight

5:15—937 Tremont Av., Bronx, Frederick Juss Not given

4:00—494 Claremont Parkway, Bronx, Guste Fein Not given

4:05—2,187 3 Av., Unknown. Slight

5:45—3,028 2 Av., Mary Pistenejus. Not given

7:05—49 W. 128 St., Unknown. Not given

7:05—513 E. 139 St., Gus Kluber. Not given

7:55—327 Greene St.; National Leather Novelty Co. Not given

10:00—913 Melrose Av.; Samuel Simron. Not given

11:05—149 W. 18 St.; E. Dufus. Slight

11:00—706 Westchester Av., the Bronx; F. Chase Not given

U. S. SUPREME COURT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—In the Supreme Court today these proceedings were had:

No. 173—Fed. v. Fruit Growers' Express, Inc.—Passed to be restored to the call pursuant to Sec. 9, Rule 28, for post.

No. 160—The U. S., appt., v. C. W. Lane et al.; 161, same v. Gulf Refining Co. of La.; 162, same v. Southwestern Gas & Elec. Co. et al.; 163, same v. Gulf Refining Co. of La. et al.; 164, same, petr v. A. C. Loucks et al., and 193, the U. S., appt., v. C. J. Greene Jr., et al.—Argument continued.

No. 165—M. Sill et al., petrs., v. C. S. Smith —Argued for both.

No. 166—H. G. Keller, appt., v. the U. S.—Dismissed, pursuant to 16th rule for appeals.

No. 167—Bankers Trust Co. et al., piffs., v. W. H. Blodgett, Jr., Collr.—Re-argument commenced for piffs. The Court declined to hear further argument.

No. 171—The U. S., ex rel., Workingmen's Cooperative Publishing Assn., piff., v. Hubert Work, P. M. Gen., &c.—Dismissed, per stipulation.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for Jan. 4: Nos. 124 and 89, 859 and (and 860, 861, 862, 863, 867, 868, 869, 870 and 876), 863 (and 894), 422, 175 (and 176, 216 and 17), 178, 179, 184, 190 and 195.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A. M.	P. M.	Governors Island. A. M.	P. M.	Hell Gate. A. M.	P. M.
High water	8:22	8:54	8:30	9:02	10:25	10:55
Low water	2:00	2:53	2:34	3:19	4:22	4:59

THE SUN.

	Rises. A. M.	Sets. P. M.
	7:20	4:41

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Rochambeau	Havre	Dec. 24
President Adams	London	Dec. 21
Canada	Naples	Dec. 16
Asia	Marseilles	Dec. 23
Providence	Palermo	Dec. 21

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Majestic	Southampton	Dec. 27
Samland	Brunsbuttel	Dec. 16
Fort St. George	Bermuda	Jan. 2
Araguaya	Bermuda	Jan. 2
Flora	Curacao	Dec. 16
Sixaola	Colon	Dec. 28
Haiti	Port au Prince	Dec. 25
Eastern Sun	Cape Town	Nov. 21

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Dec. 2

DUE SATURDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Albania	Hamburg	Dec. 23

DUE SUNDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Columbia	Glasgow	Dec. 31
Iroquois	Turks Island	Jan. 1
Ulua	Cristobal	Dec. 27
Tanamo	San Juan	Jan. 3
King Alexander	Marseilles	Dec. 24
Gen. W. C. Gorgas	Cristobal	Dec. 29

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Trinidad	Cardiff	Dec. 16
Port Antonio	Port Antonio	Dec. 29
Tarantia	Glasgow	Dec. 17
Yeifuku Maru	Lisbon	Dec. 16
Lampetia	Antwerp	Dec. 18
Munarden	Cardenas	Dec. 19
City of Savannah	Savannah	Jan. 1
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 1

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Vesuvio	Fayal	Dec. 20
West Indies	Rotterdam	Dec. 12
Ethan Allen	Colon	Dec. 19
Pacific	Cristobal	Dec. 19
London Corporation	London	Dec. 20
Southwestern Miller	London	Dec. 10

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Endicott	Hamburg	Dec. 20
Florida	Rotterdam	Dec. 19
Darian	Liverpool	Dec. 16
Dochet	Gibraltar	Dec. 18
El Sol	Galveston	Dec. 28
Hypatia	St. Vincent	Dec. 6

DUE SATURDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Crextieth Hall	Palermo	Dec. 14
Haleakala	Santos	Dec. 5
Phoebus	Gibraltar	Dec. 19
Willpolo	Colon	Dec. 28

DUE SUNDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
West Mahomet	Port Said	Dec. 6
Western Plains	Hamburg	Dec. 12
Storaker	Immingham	Dec. 16
Santa Tecla	Colon	Dec. 29

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Manchuria	Hamburg	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Gibraltar and Madeira specially addressed.)
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Yucatan and Campeche. (Cuba and other parts of Mexico specially addressed.)
Guiana	Georgetown	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Virgin Islands, West Indies and Guiana. (Grenada, St. Vincent and Trinidad specially addressed.)
Prins der Neederlanden	Paramaribo	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Haiti, Curacao, Venezuela and Dutch Guiana. (Specially addressed.)
Boswell	Buenos Aires	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Santos, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay. (Specially addressed.)

SAIL TOMORROW.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Clontarff	Constantinople	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	Turkey. (Specially addressed.)
Hannover	Bremen	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.	Germany. (Specially addressed.)
Munamar	Nuevitas	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Bahamas, Inagua, Fortune Islands and City of Nuevitas. (Other parts of Cuba specially addressed.)
Fort Antonio	Kingston	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica. (Cuba specially addressed.)
Colon	Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	5:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc), Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Colombia and Ecuador.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Majestic	Southampton	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Norway specially addressed.)
Adriatic	Liverpool	4:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.	Madeira and Gibraltar. (Italy and Greece specially addressed.)
Dorothy	Barahona	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Dominican Republic.
Noordam	Rotterdam	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Europe, Africa and West Asia. (Specially addressed.)
United States	Copenhagen	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland. (Specially addressed.)
Samland	Antwerp	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Belgium and Luxemburg. (Specially addressed.)
Tartar Prince	Cape Town	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	South Africa. (Specially addressed.)
Fort St. George	Hamilton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda, Montserrat and Guiana.
Orizaba	Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 A.M.	Cuba. (Specially addressed.)
Zulia	La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Curacao, Venezuela and Porto Rico. (Specially addressed.)
Ponce	San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Porto Rico, Virgin Islands and Santo Domingo City.
Araguaya	Hamilton	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Bermuda.
Pastores	Port Limon	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Costa Rica. (Cuba, Jamaica, Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed.)
Southern Cross	Buenos Aires	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.
Martinique	Barbados	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Virgin Islands and West Indies. (Guiana, Grenada, St. Vincent and Trinidad specially addressed.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Romeo, Sydney	Jan. 5	12:00 M.
Newby Hall, Brisbane	Jan. 8	12:00 M.
Atlantic City, Hamburg	Jan. 5	12:00 M.
Florinda, Lisbon	Jan. 5	12:00 M.
Bourdonnais, Morocco	Jan. 5	12:00 M.
Cy. of Benares, Alexandria	Jan. 5	12:00 M.
Wakika, Cardiff	Jan. 5	12:00 M.
Southwestern Miller, London	Jan. 6	12:00 M.
Watts City, Bristol	Jan. 6	12:00 M.
Editor, Amsterdam	Jan. 6	12:00 M.
Cy. of Lincoln, Singapore	Jan. 6	12:00 M.
Muncaster Castle, Hongkong	Jan. 6	12:00 M.
Ville de Djibouti, Genoa	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
Union City, Liverpool	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
West Eldara, Bordeaux	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
McKeesport, Dunkirk	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
West Cherow, Antwerp	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
Argus, Antwerp	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
Trekieve, Melbourne	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
Treganna, Melbourne	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
Archer, Manila	Jan. 10	12:00 M.
Port Bowen, Sydney	Jan. 11	12:00 M.
Sinsinawa, Naples	Jan. 11	12:00 M.
Rhootens Islands, Dublin	Jan. 13	12:00 M.
Francisco, Hull	Jan. 13	12:00 M.
London Corporation, London	Jan. 13	12:00 M.
Bilca City, London	Jan. 13	12:00 M.
Eastern Leader, Hull	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
Juliana, Barcelona	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
Hakodate Maru, Shanghai	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
New Columbia, West Africa	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
West Hasseltine, Morocco	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
King Alexander, Levant	Jan. 15	12:00 M.
Phoebus, North Africa	Jan. 15	12:00 M.

Reported by Radio

SS Majestic (White Star Line), incoming from Southampton, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 57, North River, Thursday forenoon.

SS Albania (Cunard Line), incoming from Hamburg, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 54, North River, Saturday forenoon.

SS Samland (Red Star Line), incoming from Brunsbuttel, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 61, North River, Thursday forenoon.

SS Araguaya (Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.), incoming from Bermuda, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 42, North River, Thursday forenoon.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Eliza	Valparaiso	Jan. 2
Trematon	Sydney	Dec. 31
City of Dunkirk	Hongkong	Jan. 2
William Penn	Manila	Jan. 2
Logan	Colon	Jan. 2
Piave	Vahlee	Dec. 29
Patria	Marseilles	Dec. 29
City of Eureka	Laghorn	Dec. 30
Independence Hall	Rotterdam	Dec. 31

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Homerlo	Southampton	Jan. 3
M. M. Dollar	Gibraltar	Jan. 2
Manuel Calvo	Cadiz	Dec. 30
Menado	Penang	Dec. 31
City of Edinburgh	Cape Town	Jan. 3
Eastern King	Ardrossan	Dec. 30
Prins Knud	Antwerp	Dec. 31
London Mariner	London	Jan. 2
Malden Creek	St. Michaels	Jan. 2
Aconcagua	Colon	Jan. 2
General Goethals	Colon	Jan. 2
Venezuela	Colon	Jan. 2

Transpacific Mails

Connecting mails close at G. P. O. and City Hall Station at 5 P. M. as follows:

Japan and Korea (specially addressed only), via Seattle	West Nilus	Jan. 5
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Maui	Jan. 5
Hawaii and specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco	President Wilson	Jan. 6
Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco; also parcel post mail for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia	Tahiti	Jan. 7
Hawaii, via San Pedro, Cal.	President Harrison	Jan. 8
Japan, Korea, China, Siberia, French Indo-China, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands, via Seattle; also parcel post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indo-China, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements	President Jackson	Jan. 9

Post Office Notices

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails for Eastern Thrace is now dispatched to destination via Constantinople. As it is understood only correspondence in French or Turkish is allowed, written and printed matter for Eastern Thrace should be in Turkish or French.

Admissions to the Bar.

ALBANY, Jan. 3.—The names of those who passed the recent bar examination in the Third and Fourth Appellate Divisions follow:

THIRD APPELLATE DIVISION—Frank J. Blanchard, Albany; Isadore L. Benjamin, Liberty; Behan John A., Troy; Harry Frumkin, Schenectady; Clyde F. Gardner, Saugerties; Edward L. Leary, Albany; William H. O'Neil, Albany; William T. Black, Delhi; David W. Burke, Saratoga Springs; Norton S. Crocker, Saratoga Springs; Joseph H. Hasen, Kingston; Earl S. Jones, Albany; Dorothy Marden, Albany; Charles E. Nichols Jr., Cobleskill; Florence A. Peddle, Albany; May Ashmore Thropp, Ithaca.

FOURTH APPELLATE DIVISION—William Miller Fay, Buffalo; Jeannette M. Mc-Fee, Buffalo; Florence S. Harrington, Buffalo; Harry L. Gilrie, Lockport; Byron Edward Letson, Buffalo; Edwin B. Newlin, Niagara Falls; Dion T. Rahill, Buffalo; Thomas S. Berls, Buffalo; Willis H. Sargent, Syracuse; Mark N. Turner, Sodus; C. Kent Williams, Rochester; Samuel G. Alessi, Buffalo; Leland B. Bryan, Bath; Edna R. Briggs, Mechanicsville; William Charles Combs, Rochester; Isadore Jerome Cantor, Buffalo; Edward Cornblum, Buffalo; David Cohen, Rochester; Charles W. Comstock, Syracuse; Howard W. Glasen, Syracuse; Francis W. Cullen, Buffalo; Rogers Curtin, Buffalo; Leslie G. Dunsbier, Buffalo; John M. Dooley, Fairmount, Camillus; John H. Dominick, Buffalo; Harold Friedman, Syracuse; John H. Gerken, Buffalo; Judson B. Glen, Rochester; Nellie Gilchrist, Ilion; Robert P. Galloway, Silver Creek; Edgar L. Hinks, Celling; Henry C. Lapp, Buffalo; Robert E. Miller, Buffalo; John J. Mahon, Syracuse; William Clyde O'Brien, Rochester; Crandall Phillips, Watertown; Carl W. Peterson, Ilion; Anthony A. Petrino, Buffalo; Francis J. Riordan, Buffalo; John J. Scully, Rochester; Lloyd T. Scanlon, Williamstown; Leo D. Sullivan, Buffalo; Harold G. Salz, Buffalo; Edward C. Sobolewski, Buffalo; Vincent A. Taurisilo, Buffalo; Ruth Van Norman, Buffalo; C. Vincent Wiser, Rochester; George Henry Yater, Utica.

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Noordam	Jan. 6	Feb. 10	Mar. 17
VOLENDAM (new)	Jan. 20	Feb. 24	Mar. 31
New Amsterdam	Feb. 17	Mar. 24	Apr. 28
Ryndam	Mar. 3	Apr. 7	May 12
VEENDAM (new)	Apr. 14	May 19	June 23
Rotterdam	May 12	June 16	July 21

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A fic ting palace for the trip. Route: New York, Panama, San Francisco, Hilo, Honolulu, 14 days in Japan, China, Manila, Java, Singapore, Burmah, Option of 19 days in India, Ceylon, 4 days in Cairo, Naples, Havre, Southampton; [stop overs] Quebec, Ry. to Montreal and New York.
4 MONTHS, Vacancies from $1500 up, including Hotels, Drives, Guides, Fees, etc.

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61 day cruise, $600 upwards, including shore excursions. Leaves June 27 by specially chartered White Star Liner Baltic, 23,884 tons. Rome, Athens, Spain visits specially featured. UNIVERSITY EXTENSION and other good tours to Europe under escort; reasonable rates.
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City of Harvard.....Feb. 10
City of Lahore.....Feb. 22
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S.s. Giuseppe Verdi. From New York Jan. 27, 12 A.M.
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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Rate 15 cents per word.

Bank and business references required under this classification.

Unscrupulous persons sometimes respond to advertisements. Readers are warned against negotiations without full investigation.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO MAN OF HIGH STANDING TO ASSOCIATE HIMSELF WITH AN ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE FIRM, WHERE AN INVESTMENT OF A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS UNDER HIS OWN CONTROL WILL BRING LARGE RETURNS. K 348 TIMES.

EXPERIENCED executive wishes to invest moderate capital with services in a successful, moderate sized concern capable of expansion; no brokers or get rich quick schemes. E 807 Times Downtown.

BROKER, unquestionable integrity, will finance, administrate meritorious business; corporation expenses $500. Suite 805, 26 West 44th.

HAVE business experience and some capital; want to re-engage in business; only propositions standing closest investigation will be considered. W 359 Times.

YOUNG married man desires affiliation legitimate concern, offers $1,000 with services; give full particulars. F 779 Times Downtown.

HAVE $5,000-$10,000 with services, any legitimate scheme or proposition; no stocks or patents. F 300 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, $5,000 to invest with services; state full particulars. Y 2156, Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, correspondent salesman, will invest $1,500, meritorious enterprise. K 347 Times.

YOUNG married man, knowledge wholesale ice cream business, will invest ten thousand and service. D 500 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED.

EXCEPTIONAL INVESTMENT OR LOAN OPPORTUNITY.

New York corporation, long established, manufacturing and marketing nationally known product, covered by patents and trade marks, after successful year has completed necessary expansion, having rapidly growing business, seeks additional working capital of about $60,000-$100,000 from one or more parties; investigation invited. W 50 Times.

MEXICO AND CUBA.

Long established house working Havana, Mexico, New York business, requires additional capital to take advantage of greatly improved conditions and splendid opportunities above countries; ample security, good returns; excellent New York bank reference. 18 Times, 165 Broadway.

ESTABLISHED BUILDING MATERIAL MERCHANDISING company with successful record over period of years requires $90,000 to $75,000 additional capital for expansion; good interest return and ample security; fullest bank and commercial references. 17 Times, 165 Broadway.

SALESMEN for a nationally known product; we want men who are capable of earning from $5,000 to $10,000 per year; we are a progressive organization, long established, and require men of calibre, integrity and aggressiveness; investment required. W 49 Times.

SALES MANAGER wanted with sound sales policies; experienced executive with practical, proven methods, for progressive manufacturing concern manufacturing and marketing nationally known product; investment required. W 52 Times.

MAN with $15,000-$25,000 to join large newly formed corporation to distribute popular low-priced automobile in metropolitan district on new plan; exceptional opportunity N 970 Times Downtown.

DRUG specialties chemist would associate himself with one or two gentlemen with capital to develop big selling products. E 808 Times Downtown.

PRINTER, one capable of taking charge of printing office and edit a new publication; must have $5,000; act quick; Christian office. A 264 Times.

TRIM MILL—Experienced trim man with $6,000 cash can secure half interest in well established going trim mill. W 203 Times.

ELECTRICAL contractor, well known through past record, with following, starting in business again wants active or silent partner with capital. E 415 Times.

SCRUPULOUSLY clean, unusually profitable established business seeks $5,000 to $10,000; profits divided fifty-fifty; opportunity seldom offered. A 200 Times.

PARTNER with three thousand dollars, in profitable mail order business; great future. 5 Beekman, Room 811.

CAPITAL wanted to finance the manufacture novelty doll; enjoys all year business. K 361 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVE.

Officer and director prominent New York corporation, over twenty years' experience manufacturing, merchandising, financing, accustomed to handle big business both domestic, export, seeks Eastern representation; responsible manufacturer; commission basis. E 32 Times.

WANTED—Representative for New York, Penna., Ohio and Northeastern States, to carry a representative line of cut glass; popular light cuttings for jewelry, department store and china and glass trade; good opening for the right person; commission basis with weekly advance. Address W 363 Times.

SALES AGENCY—Wanted for Northwest territory by experienced, responsible organization maintaining own office. If you want representation in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Northwest States see our representative now in New York. For interview write Mr. Montgomery W 360 Times.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE, with New York office, will take representation of manufacturer's line in Greater New York and Connecticut; electrical appliances for factories preferred. Write Room 554, 47 West 42d St., Harmon Equipment Company.

AGENCY WANTED.

Have large following in cloak, suit, dress line and mfg. furriers in Canada; what have you to offer? Commission basis; best references furnished; reliable house only. S. Lebofsky, care Ben Geltner, 370 7th Av.

INSURANCE BROKERS.

Advertiser wants brokers with premiums $10,000 to $50,000 per annum, consolidate business, save overhead, larger placing facilities, extra commissions, public fire adjusting; replies confidential. W 334 Times.

WANTED—An underwriting by responsible brokers of $250,000; long established corporation; nationally known product covered by patents and trade marks; attractive proposition; invite strict investigation. W 53 Times.

WORK Wanted—Equipped for small and large quantity production; machine work, optical plating, japanning; finest quality; best prices. Kollmorgen Optical, 35 Steuben St., Brooklyn.

COLLECTION AGENT with offices in New York and Philadelphia is seeking connections with reliable firm; debtor called on personally; lower rates. Y 2144 Times Annex.

A YOUNG MAN has $5,000 to invest with services in a business proposition of genuine merit with a future; best of references as to personal ability and integrity offered and expected. F 780 Times Downtown.

MATS will quote from B-P or model on small metal pieces milled, drilled or threaded. Mays Manufacturing Co., 53 Clifford St., Providence, R. I.

MANUFACTURERS requiring special machinery to reduce labor costs, consult Ernst, mechanical engineer, 384 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Main 6083.

MACHINE shop looking for manufacturing proposition, tool, instrument and experimental work. Community Machine Works, 122 Centre St.

ENGINEERING Executive and sales manager open for connection; sixteen years' broad experience in technical lines. D 463 Times.

CERTIFIED accountant (New York), small clientele, seeks partner established account; investment if necessary. F 787 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR wanted, able to invest $1,500 in half interest and drive truck working on contract. W 307 Times.

RESPONSIBLE A1 distributor wanted, new men's garter; excellent proposition. E 601 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, mechanical, sales ($); New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania; able to invest $10,000. W 279 Times.

CERTIFIED public accountant with law degree can spare part time. K 405 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

HALF-MILLION-DOLLAR MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, BUILT UP IN LESS THAN 3 YEARS, WITH EXTRAORDINARY FUTURE, REQUIRES ADDITIONAL WORKING CAPITAL, WITH MAN OF EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY AS FINANCIAL MANAGER OR DIRECTOR, WITH HIGH STANDING AND ABILITY, TO STRENGTHEN BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Y 2123 TIMES ANNEX.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A muslin underwear manufacturing firm, 10 years in business, having done a business of over $300,000 a year with a following of 5,000 accounts, will sell the whole business, consisting of good will, a New York City office, showroom, shipping and stockroom; an out of town plant, where labor is cheap; plant consists of 50 machines, 3 large cutting tables, motor, lights, trimming room, etc.; will sell whole proposition for just cost of plants; the most wonderful opportunity yet offered. T 135 Times.

MUST be immediately sold at sacrifice to satisfy a mortgage well-established paint business, long lease, retail store and manufacturing plant; all colors in oil, enamel, flat white, ready-mixed paints, &c., with all machinery formulae, furniture, good will, &c.; doing annual business from $25,000 to $30,000.00; no reasonable offer will be refused; quick cash sale required. 63 Park Row, Room 412.

LADIES' cloak and dress store; rare opportunity to obtain up-to-date store with established trade; moderate rent; best location 125th; small investment necessary. A C., 1120 Times Harlem.

WELL-ESTABLISHED lighting fixture business, Westchester County; wonderful opportunity to develop for live wire; attractive proposition. B 1150 Times Harlem.

FURNISHED high-class rooming house, West 80s, 13 rooms, 7 baths; monthly income $680; rent $300; price $5,000. Call Schuyler 6725; brokers need not call.

RESTAURANT, TIMES SQUARE.

Up-to-date, modern equipped, valuable long lease; bargain to quick buyer, owner retiring. Friedman, 117 West 48th.

MULTIGRAPHING establishment, public stenographic office; fully equipped; Broadway location; reasonable. K 366 Times.

STORE, 3,885 BROADWAY (163d St.)—Elegant location; great future for increasing business.

COMPLETE cloak manufacturing plant and showroom with 2½-year lease. Scheer & Sperber, 48 West 35th St.

FOR SALE, ladies' specialty shop; best section in Flatbush. 42 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

COMPLETELY equipped dress plant, 30 machines, hemstitcher, for sale cheap. 23 East 31st, 4th floor.

LADIES', men's furnishings, established 10 years, bargain; owner interested automobile business. Store, 574 West 207th St.

LADIES', infants' wear store, good locality; must sell, owner has other business. K 360 Times.

GARAGE, Bronx; capacity 200; filled. Phillips Co., 47 West 42d.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEPARTMENTS TO RENT.

In one of the largest department stores on Long Island; furniture, floor coverings, crockery and general house furnishings; big opportunity for the right parties. Y 2128 Times Annex.

BACON curing and packing factory, small, wanted; reasonable price; state full particulars, equipment, &c. W 207 Times.

BUSINESS LOANS.

LOANS up to $5,000, weekly payment plan; short-term notes purchased; accounts receivable; securities, endorsements, mortgages, &c., accepted as collateral security. Interviews invited. Confidential.
CLEVELAND FINANCE CORPORATION, 170 BROADWAY.

DON'T WORRY FOR MONEY.

Do you contemplate liquidating or adjusting your business? Are you financially embarrassed? Then consult us immediately. Ginsburg Mercantile Corp., 44 East 23d.

MONEY loaned on accounts receivable, second mortgage or good collateral security. Eagle Fiance Co., 44 East 23d St. Ashland 1488.

IMPORTS, exports financed; merchandise, accounts, notes, acceptances. Goldwater, 1,737 Broadway) Circle 4580.

LOANS on machinery, rents; buy second mortgages. Weiss, 1,472 Broadway, Room 922.

CASH advanced to manufacturers and wholesalers on outstanding accounts; acceptances at lowest rates. Capital, 317 Times.

BUSINESS SERVICES.

ADDRESSING.

Best service in addressing your mail matter to our complete lists of retailers rated at least $5,000 to $10,000; good department stores, men's wear, general stores, dry goods, women's and children's wear; lowest cost; 100 per cent. accuracy guaranteed. The Associates Advertising, Inc., 799 Broadway. Stuyvesant 6390-6391-1612.

MY SALES LETTERS bring results because they are scientifically written. Durant, 161 Water St. John 4104.

SALES and collection letters, $1 each; powerful, original and persuasive. Write Berman, Box 449, Trenton, N. J.

CERTIFIED public accountant with law degree; personal services; audits, taxes, systems. K 106 Times.

FAILED IN HOLD-UP, SHOOTS HIMSELF

Companion of Buffalo Bandit Surrenders After a Pistol Fight in Which Pursuer Is Badly Hurt.

BUFFALO, Jan. 3.—George Aborn committed suicide in a Broadway brewery a little after noon today after an unsuccessful attempt to rob a William Street store and a pursuit in the course of which one man was probably fatally wounded.

The wounded man is Albert Schwartz, one of a hundred men and boys who took up the chase of Aborn and his accomplice after Max Pilsner, the storekeeper, resisted their attempts to rob his place and pursued them to the street.

Aborn and his companion ran two blocks after leaving Pilsner's store, both firing revolvers at the crowd, which rapidly increased in numbers.

Turning from Straus Street into Broadway the two hunted men ran into the plant of the Buffalo Brewing Company, where they made their last stand. Aborn saved one cartridge in his revolver, firing the bullet into his head when capture became certain. His companion surrendered. He gave his name to the police as Reinhold Klippstein.

Gift of $60,000 to Bates College.

LEWISTON, Me., Jan. 3.—President Clifton D. Gray of Bates College today announced an anonymous gift of $60,000 to the Million-Dollar Endowment and Gymnasium Fund. With the $200,000 conditionally promised by the General Education Board, this brings the fund total to 559,000.

OLD 16TH STARTS RECRUITING DRIVE

Regiment Parades From Battery to City Hall and Hears Hulbert.

250 MEN ARE WANTED

Campaign Part of General Move to Fill Gaps Throughout Regular Service.

The historic Sixteenth United States Infantry, which has taken part in every war since the War of 1812, and which was a unit of the First Division of the army in the World War, yesterday commenced recruiting. A city-wide campaign will be conducted for 250 men.

The campaign opened with a meeting in City Hall Park. Colonel Charles Gebhardt, commanding the Sixteenth, was in charge of the detail of 600 men and the regimental band which landed from Governors Island ferry at the foot of Whitehall Street in the early afternoon. The march was up Broadway to City Hall, where a great crowd had gathered.

It had been expected that Mayor Hylan would address the men, but the Mayor was busy getting ready for his trip to Atlantic City. He was represented, however, by President of the Board of Aldermen Murray Hulbert. Mr. Hulbert spoke to the soldiers from the steps of the City Hall. He congratulated them on the record of the regiment and wished the command success in its drive for enlistments. Then the band played and he reviewed the regiment as it marched past.

While the recruiting campaign formally started yesterday, the recruiting detail had a preliminary try-out Tuesday. The commands at Fort Jay, Governors Island, and at Fort Wood, on Bedloes Island, will seek recruits in Manhattan and the Bronx. The Third Battalion, stationed at Fort Wadsworth, will recruit in Brooklyn. Two hundred and fifty men from Governors Island and sixty from Fort Wadsworth have been assigned to recruiting duty.

On Tuesday the Governors Island Post received thirty applicants for enlistment and nine were accepted and sworn in. On the same day the Fort Wadsworth contingent received six applicants and accepted five. Yesterday the Governors Island detail had forty-five applicants and accepted twenty. The Fort Wadsworth command had ten applicants, who still are to be examined.

The Sixteenth Infantry was organized in 1794. It has taken part in eighty-eight battles. It had the distinction of being the first American regiment to fight in the World War and the first to lose men in action.

Recruiting for the regular service is to be actively carried forward in January under special instructions of the Adjutant General.

The Adjutant General has issued the following orders:

"The transport Grant, capacity 1,850, will sail from New York for Honolulu about Feb. 5, 1923, stopping at Charleston, S. C., to pick up Hawaiian recruits from the Fourth Corps Area. Corps area commanders will have ready for this transport the following numbers: Present requisitions for Engineers, Quartermaster Corps, Medical Department and Ordnance Department will be completed and the remainder of the Grant quota filled by enlistment of infantry, field artillery and coast artillery corps, approximately evenly divided.

"The Seventh and Ninth Corps Areas will continue to enlist each twenty-five engineers per month and as many field artillery, infantry and coast artillery corps as possible, making shipments to Fort McDowell.

"The Ninth Corps will recruit for the infantry, air service, engineers and Ordnance for the Philippines.

"The First, Second and Third Corps Areas will each enlist for Fort Benning, Ga., ten field artillery and sixty-five infantry. These men will be sent to Fort Slocum and forwarded to Fort Moultrie, S. C., via transport Grant, Feb. 5, 1923. Men will not be enlisted south of Baltimore or north of Boston, due to shortage of transportation funds."

WARY OF ENOCH ARDENS.

All Right in Books, but Confusing in Practice, Says Judge.

"This Enoch Arden idea is all right in books, but it causes confusion in real life," declared Supreme Court Justice John McCrate of Brooklyn yesterday after hearing the testimony of Mrs. Sigfrid A. Engebretson of 910 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, in her suit to annul her marriage to Carl A. Engebretson. The Judge reserved decision.

The couple were married on Jan. 13, 1907. "In September, 1915, we had a quarrel," Mrs. Engebretson told the court.

"And what was the quarrel about?" the Judge asked.

"Oh, just the usual married life stuff, your Honor—quarrel after quarrel," she replied. "The last I saw of him was in November, 1912, when he called at the house. I asked him where he was living and what he was doing. He told me it was none of my business. I have never seen him since. He has no relatives in this country and we never had any visitors at our house."

Justice McCrate interrupted her at this point. "You know we don't want a lot of men turning up again after we dissolve these marriages," he declared. "It is hard to believe that this man never had a single visitor at his home in his entire five years of married life. It may be that as the result of a quarrel he does not want to go home."

PETERS'S PARENTS MAY SUE

Will Ask $200,000 Damages From Ward for Killing Youth.

Special to The New York Times.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Jan. 3.—Frederick H. Magison, counsel for Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge O. Peters, 21 Grove Street, parents of Clarence Peters, 19 years old, who was shot near White Plains, N. Y., by Walter S. Ward, announced tonight that a civil suit for damages would be instituted against Ward as soon as arrangements could be made with New York counsel.

Attorney Michael Sullivan of Salem is associated with Magison. A New York attorney has been looking after their interests ever since Ward confessed that he killed the boy.

The sum of $200,000 will be sought as damages for the death of the boy, Attorney Magison announced. He will confer with Attorney Sullivan tomorrow, after which instructions will be forwarded to the New York attorney, to start suit against Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. Peters remain silent, refusing to make any comment upon the action of the court in dismissing the murder charge against Ward. They have left the matter entirely in the hands of their counsel.

Goes to Study Chile Earthquake.

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., Jan. 3.—Science has undertaken the task of circumventing the earthquake. Bailey Willis, emeritus professor of geology of Stanford University and one of the best known geologists in the country, is en route to Chile, according to a letter from him made public here by a friend, to study effects of the recent earthquake there, "seeking to penetrate the mysteries of it and to devise methods of avoiding its disastrous effects." He expected to be absent six months.

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Not a la Coué,

but something far better for ours is not theoretical, but practical, proven and acknowledged as a great success.

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ANY COLOR OR COMBINATION OF COLORS

A longer lasting, better appearing painting job than is possible in two to six weeks by other methods.

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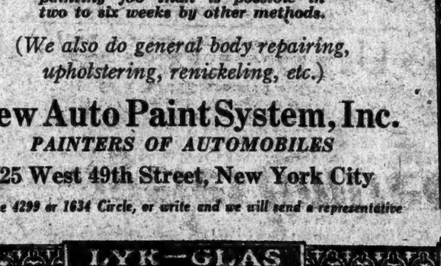
Where it's "Knee-deep in June"



California

Like June all winter. Bridal bouquets blossoming on the orange trees. Wild flowers scattering confetti over fields of new green. Rose vines pinning nosegays all over the houses. Every day an out-doors day.

Travel in luxury and comfort through the *real* west, beautiful, historic, fascinating. See colorful Weber and Nevada canyons, mysterious Great Salt Lake and the orange groves.

Stop over at Salt Lake City and hear the marvelous organ in the Mormon Tabernacle.

Los Angeles Limited

The all-Pullman train for Southern California — leaves C. & N.W. Terminal, Chicago, 8:00 p. m. The CONTINENTAL LIMITED, another fine train with both standard and tourist sleeping cars leaves at 10:30 A. M. Dining cars—well-balanced club meals at moderate prices a special feature. A la carte service also.

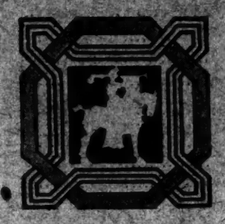
WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLETS You can spend the winter very economically in Southern California. Apartments and rooms at rentals as low as at home. Let us send you free booklets and hotel, apartment and bungalow lists.

For information, ask—

F. O. Fitz-Patrick, Gen'l Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., 403 Stewart Bldg., 280 Broadway, New York. Phone Worth 8118

J. R. De Priest, Gen'l Agent, U. P. System, 309-10 Stewart Bldg., 280 Broadway, New York. Phone Worth 1757

Chicago & North Western Union Pacific System



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$50.00

THEY typify our successful efforts at greater-than-ever value-giving in Hart Schaffner & Marx Fine Suits; other large extra-value assortments at $35, 40 and $45.

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Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Manufacturers Trust Company

NEW YORK, BROOKLYN and QUEENS

Condensed Statement of Condition on January 2, 1923

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand and in Federal Reserve and Other Banks	$13,350,652.04	Capital	$ 3,000,000.00
U. S. Government, New York State and New York City Securities	11,170,840.64	Surplus and Undivided Profits	3,111,914.49
Other Securities	10,645,966.47	Accrued Interest Payable	23,714.68
Loans	34,852,107.89	Reserves	567,144.57
Bonds and Mortgages	2,129,279.95		67,734,092.25
Banking Houses and Other Real Estate	1,875,182.14		
Vaults, Furniture, Fixtures, etc.	68,855.26		
Accrued Interest Receivable	343,981.60		
	$74,436,865.99		$74,436,865.99

Complete banking and Trust service, including Safe-Deposit, Foreign Exchange, Special Interest Accounts and Investments, is offered at the following offices:

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139 Broadway, at Cedar St.
481 Eighth Ave., corner 34th St.
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774 Broadway, corner Sumner Ave.
84 Broadway, corner Berry Street
225 Havemeyer St., near Broadway
710 Grand St., near Bushwick Ave.

QUEENS

1696 Myrtle Ave., corner Cypress Ave., Ridgewood

Throughout its history the Manufacturers Trust Company, with which the Industrial Bank was merged on December 19, 1922, has been known for its Courtesy, Efficiency and Service. Those seeking a banking connection where these traits predominate and where a liberal yet conservative policy is pursued are cordially invited to consider this Institution.

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A white Buckskin model for Southern dress wear, with light-weight leather soles and heels. Lasts and patterns exclusively our own design.

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WHITEHOUSE & HARDY

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NEW YORK

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Bathe with plenty of Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse and purify. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 23E, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

how Steelgrip takes hold—and never lets go of letters, papers documents, etc.

STEELGRIP'S 5¼ inch length makes a leverage that lets you instantly insert up to 200 papers. When clasped the papers are held smoothly and evenly—everything in perfect order.

Slips off just as easily and is used again and again for a lifetime.

For organizing papers on or in desks, letter files, ledgers, etc., Steelgrip is a recognized necessity in every efficiently conducted office.

At your stationers or by post $1.80 per dozen

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